THE LIBERATOR

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WM. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.

TERMS. Two Dollars per annum, always payable IN

atters and communications must be post Faerale is imperative, in order to shield us fore, who wish their letters to be taken a Past Office by us, will be careful to pay

al length and breadth, will be inserted One less than a square 75 ets

REPUGE OF OPPRESSION.

Zon's Herald, by Prof. W. Fisk of the

I motest against this transformation, bemy language is thereby made use of cuits and districts, preaching abolation and the correctness of their censures, might be abolished in the District of Columby the rivers of the Granite State, or with any authority on this subject. As it is, tice and humanity. in the South, and enforce them by and the North.' ers of ecclesiastical anathemas unications, against men who are marryrdom in the cause of negro es with the anathematized, and esclabors and privations. What a rat benevolence vapors much, lishes itself up into a paroxysm full of sound and fury signifypractice is worth a thousand your valuable assistance. cets, moreover, will do more

, and by their dennneiations, found to pollute the shores of rerublican the excitable feelings of the America, with the footstepts of prejudice. our the sides of public feeling with ven for your exert ons in their behalf.

Trustees. tient principles of the homan benevolence. abilitionists of the day, to stir up in b'e advance for the abolition cause.

Sometimes with the same exclusions influence powerfully aided in On the contrary, let me record in resence my unworthy testimony so fearful at experiment; and let ids to be dizzled and captivated by

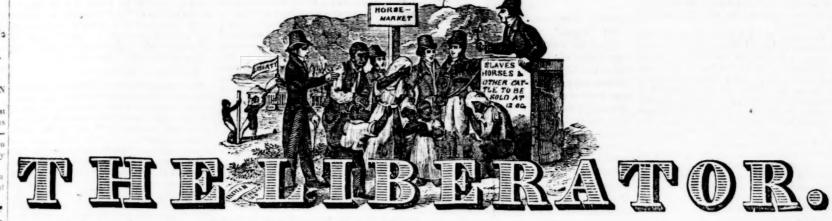
and so can you; and we can make

; but what then? What shall we

all the Methodist preachers of New

fand should quit, or partially neglect

feelings when we get them up?



communication addressed to the VOT . V. OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD-OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

Laboring, as we the people of color are

rents, who might have slumbered upon this

question. Fathers, by the influence of their

daughters, may forever destroy their bitter

prejudices. There are no side-way paths

let the oppressed go free,' and to claim for

them privileges which you all enjoy. Noth-

ing short of this spirit can ever place you

acter, without naturally enforcing principles,

alike endeared to the moralist, patriot, and

erty to an extension of the benefits of uni-

I pray you consider what your own inter-

untrodden region of fancy or of speculation.

In the British colonies, eight hundred thou-

rising to the setting of the sun, mingling

ath the cries of the distressed sufferers, is

rate the flesh of those whom God has made

'The eye of age grown dim with toil of years

when in age, nothing can eradicate them.

in his own image;

chilanthropist?

versal freedom.

[NO. 12.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.]

[SATURDAY, MAR H 21, 1835.

ing and difficult subject. Noy, I believe if we should all join hands to complain of spirit-stirring thancharacteristic or, if she has deviated from church, and vili y the venerable men who of the primitive church at all, it has have heretofore acted in our ecclesiastical beau by a more explicit and avowed ad-councils? What then? Should we effect of the doctrine of universal emancipa-any good? Should we be able to quote New Testament authority, or apostolical pression: your aid is a mountain-top upon radius of the apostolic church. But example for our course? Although slavery pairs will soon be favored, through existed in its worst forms, where the apostles dome of the Zion's Herald, or of a differald Extra," with an extended term of ministerial duty on this wise? Shall dare refuse to listen to your arguments. Children will claim the attention of their pad examination of this point, by an- we be told it is necessary to get up a healthy dome who has already favorably public sentiment on this subject? But fever homself to the readers of the is not health. Public sentiment was abund-I will not pursue the subject here, antly better, before abolitionists touched it, than much, and as effectually, for the portion of our citizens in the North are less and salvation of the negro race, as willing to take any measures on the subject whom they are in the constant of slavery than they formerly were, and the stigm dizing as man stealers, rob. South are much more irritable in reference

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED BEFORE THE LADIES' ANTI-SLA-VERY SOCIETY, OF PHILADELPHIA, BY ROB-ERT B. FORTEN, NOV. 7, 1834.

(Concluded.)

LADIES-It is for you thus to act; it is for you to give life and constant vigor to this great work. Female influence has been, who are so anxious to do some- and ever will be, necessary for the advance- ask no more of you than to follow the dicothers, go where they can subject that has ever presented itself for your consideration, that requires so much of

You have abundant facts of recent record, If you possess feelings for your country, and examples strong, to prove that the peowhich v brate in unison with those of the individual now addressing you, not a hand will be idle, not a heart ind ff rent to the "her suse it thereby makes use of voice of free om. Yes, the freedom of man to favor the cause of the abosand human beings, who once grouned un-der the weight of slavery, now stand erect, Asy use that could be made of attention with a sovereign call. 'This is or of my life, effectually to favor the time,' for the welfare of the wor'd and use of humanity, in the emaners its increasing millions, for the glory of Ameis the mind to conceive, the pen or tongue slaves, on principles sa'e and rica, that you should erect altars of liberty should have not only my free to her henor. Tarry net. Let the genius to describe the happiness that must be deriof universal emone patien be your polar star. a spanor, the course abol tion sts And, to crewn the object with success, lash, whose sonads were once heard from the never will do this. I should nothing should be esteemed completely s. if in the result, it should be done, till the in ant, who is yet to lisp the thrown away, never again to rend and lacey laye retarded this desirable work, the name of his country, may glory as le Already they have aroused all learns to speak, that not one child can be

e excitable frelings of the America, with the footsteps of proposed this work at a You have, greatly to your credit, formed What now remains here? What trophy shield for success, when South- a society upon the broad and true foundation. A foundation of the footsteps of the America for her deeds? They have prosecuted t in a man-manded to the accomplishment of whose hearts are not steeled against the whose hearts are not steeled against the All the political and moral elethe country are in a state of fevertensent; and it is but moral quackery, structure—a foundation hearing the incortensent; and it is but moral quackery, roughle moral enemies of treth, justice, hethurs, to administer at mulants or roughle moral enemies of treth, justice, hethurs, to administer at mulants or roughle moral enemies of treth, justice, hethe case, to the utter disgrace of our country? Shall a want of action on the part of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulate the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay mobbed? I think not. Mobs are unpopulated the star of emancipation in its course? Shall a feet of the finales—on your part—retard or stay for the finales—on your part—r ruptible monuments of truth, justice, his casts to the social system. In the manity, and benevelence. Are you preparticulates to the social system. In the manity, and benevelence, which your social system. ed to act up to the doctrince which your so-are betto much excitement and heat which action. And this is evidently w. A portion of the North, par-rifice, which will be necessary, if you abanare getting too much excited den your prejudices and enrol your names the South. This state of things re- en the list of immediate abolitionists? If ssuasives instead of stimulants, so, a channel is now open, and millions yet on shall we say of those who are unborn will send forth the r proyers to hea-

Parents! remember this; engrave it upon the tablets of your children's memories. sid with in ore recklessness, than the strive by every means to teach them how to act in reference to this cause which involves "according their own exaggerated the destinies of millions of your fellow creaof a? Without giving any tures. Tell them to crush that oppression, ections, or laying down any feaof operation, though they have differing only in color. Oh! it is by this upon again and again to do this, method, my honored friends, that this hely, hing into high-wrought feeling this just cause shall stand unrivalled for its

If the sharies of eruelly, true or fab- Look to the mother country-Great Britrebeen respected for the last half nin. Beheld her! She has set an example to revised and edited enew. Lee-based our streets, with conchides in the construction of dollars are tree from the curse of slavery. Her led to rouse public sentiment, by slaves are slaves no more. She has rolled inch themselves. Urge them on point them the sepulchre of their to the glorious example of Great Britain, and backs all are shown as a superior of their to the glorious example of Great Britain, and they have arisen, wars books all around his district; and now stand forth among the freemen of uphold the system of immediate emancipaoureas nable periodical published sincere pullanthropists, had as a jubilee-a

Whose influence powerfully aided in caras, and fervid spirit. No good rying this doctrine into practice, and claimy arise from this course; but on cd for monarchical Britain a supremacy over the most serious consequences republican America? Te females. Their prehended. Who will allay the eloquence, their wisdom, which is not a wisden they are excited? Who can dom borrowed from the dead, but that which whirlwind of popular feeling, nature has inspired them; an acute obser-the tempest? Can those, who vance of the passing scene, and a deep int now, direct it then? O, my sight into the motives of its glorious agent. an have no part in this hazard. Their influence was a powerful remedy for When brother G. S. tortures the evil. They left no effort untried, no avming with the most inflammable | behalf of their oppressed brethren, was to luman nature, do not receive be found u-occupied. They crowded the houses of Parliament with their pathetic and soul-stirring appeals. They diffused the spirit of justice so freely, that none could to you to pause, before you suffer fail to feel its truth and power. And bless sed be the hands that did it, and thrice bless te of speculative benevolence, with ed be the God that gave them power; their this subject has been exhibited. I appeals were not in vain-for the broken

sporn it?

chains echoed liberty to the call. Here, then, is a pa tern for the Women of anthropy. Is it not sufficient to stir yout eir regular work, to drive round their cir- hold backa similar action? Can you-O! will you,

When every flap of England's flag do trine of life and liberty, and grants to the distributing "pictures of slavery?" What endour system of robbery, oppression, and one will on or religious periodicals, and when they are too limited, issue "Extras?" What listed under that standard which is far more to be an enormous sin, and requires it there-'The fustian banner which proudly waves In splendid mockery o'er a land of slaves.

> pression: your aid is a mountain-top upon of the poor, the dying slaves, which our ark can safely rest. No one will O! Mothers-Christ an mothers-women

> > of America! let not this appeal be in vain! COMMUNICATIONS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1835.

philanthropy to exert itself; but st. aight To the Editor of the Liberator : at loss get at the stane, when our brethtime North shall have labored and suftime North shall have labored and sufon an eminence with your sisters of Great is small, compared with the population of the riotous destruction our civil institutions, we al murderers, they will then be able to it. But fer this, it is probable slavery Britain. They have driven the ari tocracy place, yet they form a nucleus around which have, in this city, for several months past abof the skin forever from them, and supplant- we may reasonably hope and expect that all stained from public efforts, for promoting Extract of a letter from a clergyman in Ohio, of the correctness of their censures. Inight be abounded in the Francisco of the skin forever from the inity reasonably nope and expect that all the glorious cause of human liberty. Still the true friends of humanity and liberty will the glorious cause of human liberty. we must wait until the effervescence of feelthe field like dictates of duty to our ing shall have subsided, both in the South

Who can inquire into the practical philanthe emuncipation of the millions in bondage.

We have marked the acof the Lord prospers in your hand; but that acter of those women, without being fired by their worth, and made emulous by their city and produced its uniform and legitimate celerated progress of licentiousness and policy is mingled with no small degree of anxexample? Who can delineate their char- effects among the great portion of the peo- lution in the slaveholding sections of our lety for your health. By the Liberator of In imitation of their philanthropy, you is truly surprising to notice how utterly de- born victims in every 24 hours; we have to endure such an excess of labor, for any must apply a portion of your time and prop- structive to the spirit of philanthropy, is the heard the lamentations of the bereaved length of time, the Lord must indeed have est and love of country prescribe to you. I nothing can or will be done. This has been ly withering influence of an unholy prejudration of you, that health and strength, as the great incubus here, and solves the pro- dice against beings created, like ourselves, well as divine influence, may be continued the slives, and who are so free in ment of any good cause; and there is no tates of your own consciences. You a enot blem why the Quakers or Friendshave, as a in the image of God; we have heard the to you; that you may see the desire of your now forced to explore your way through any body, done so little in the cause of emancipa- sentiment advanced, by professed ministers heart accomplished, and with dear Garrison,

fering and oppressed colored man.

spread before him, and it is of vast importance that he enter upon it without delay. er succeed in putting down the cause by such means, and all decent and reflecting men, perceive the dreadful consequences of letting loese the spirit of anarchy and lawless This is your duty: it imperatively demands aggression. Besides, abolitionists are all with which he spoke of the wrong doers, all small exceptions in the account of modern peace makers; it is as much against their surrounding your fire-sides, let this subject principles to resist, or shed blood, as it is to engage your attention. Let it be a nourishment for the youthful mind, so that when hold their fellow countrymen in bondage: it begins to exert itself, prejudice may not and those who will not return evil for evil. mingle with and spoil its operations. Instil will never be attacked a second time. The the principles of abolition in youth, so that friends of the colored man in this place have much to do which does not devolve on us in The men, too, have their Anti-Slavery New-England. They live in the immediate Societies; and I should be as unjust to my own feelings as to them, if I did not unite in cheering them onward in their high career. hard by the grand mart of the Domestic a discourse. I would attempt to give an out- and I suppose elsewhere, think that the lat-But it is female influence that holds sway over this nation, and to their efforts, I look earnestly and without fear, for a universal States! So near, that the kidnappers of change in the present aspect of society. men, those monsters of infernal crue tv. are Young and aged, unite in the consummation of this great work! Let your children be continually in their midst, prowling around foremost with the wiser heads, to direct them to make victims and drag into hopeless ser- George Thompson for yourselves. He la- of, if they are men of piety in the sight of to the right road. Be not like sign-posts that point out the way, but stir not a single

safe to seize upon. This makes a great deal of labor for their pass over without making a strenuous effort in behalf of suffering humanity. I beseech you to elude the cunning of slaveholders and and rights. These may be thought strange ty and the pursuit of happiness.' should do ento you, do ye even so unto them.' This is a doctrine, of which all christians scenes to be acted in a popular city, in a must approve, and which unhesitatingly finds opposed to slavery in my country, these facts Resolution, viz: Tell me, History, thou reverend chronicler of the grave! whether thy pages record alone would have made me so.

greater barbarities than those which charpel-it is built upon the rock of truth-it the dictates of humanity, as well as the holy tions the cause of the oppressed.

do trine of life and liberty, and grants to the | lution, more than one million of AMERICA

generous sympathics, but powerful intellects, difficulties-the objections-is clear in his and accomplished minds. I have never been positions - is kind and philanthropic towards fore to be immediately repented of. It ap- more charmed with examples of the moral peals to the nation to pause, and rend the and mental dignity of woman, than while veil of darkness from their eyes, which hides conversing with the abolitionists of this city; ty and happiness of two millions and a half them from the herrid deformity of slavery. and did delicacy allow, I would be happy to of Brethren are surely sufficient to exercise It appeals to the females to give wings to their idle prejudices, and to rally in behalf been my happiness to meet.

I have also had considerable opportunity for seeing colored society, under its improved business is 'to love mercy,' to break the forms, of which I will give you some ac- bands of the oppressed, to visit the poor and count in my next. Yours truly,

PHILADELPHIA, 3 mo. 5, 1835. tion. There is an excellent spirit here, and thing that could by possibility fan the flames, there will be 4,000,000 in slavery still. Who although the number of active abolitionists which for a time seemed to threaten with can cry peace, peace? ple, viz. that of entire apathy and inaction our country; we have seen the hand of des- the 31st, I see you lectured nine times in one in relation to the welfare of the blacks. It potism extending its iron grasp over 200 new week! If, dear brother, you can continue plausible but cruel scheme of expatriation, mother when her darling babe has been torn endowed you with uncommon powers of body While that delusion rests on the public mind, from her bosom; we have observed the wide- as well as mind; yet I tremble as well as tion, a cause so congenial to their feelings, so of him who came to undo the heavy burdens, be among the first to shout the Jubilee! consonant to their correct moral and religious and let the oppressed go free, that we 'are I forget whether I mentioned to you, in

immediate abolitionism. has been favorable to colonization, said at would it not be well for the advocates of the close of the meeting, that he would wil- righteousness to show the relation between Slave Trade, the District of Columbia, the line of it, were it possible for me to do it ter would prevent the former! Yet there Capital of the Face Republic of the United justice, but I can only say, to all who would are some, yea many, noble and uncompromisvitude every colored man whom, from his in- bors in the cause of God, and in behalf of God, as the true light shines around them, sulated or exposed condition, they think it that portion of the creation of God, made in these exceptions must be removed, or they his own image, who are borne down by re-tentless oppression, in every portion of the I have lately had a letter from dear Weld.

greater parearnes toan those which characterize American slavery? It annihilates the rights of man—it subverts the whole fabthe rights of man—it subverts the whole fabric of religion, and the brightest rays of truth
and justice in vain shine upon our minds
when slavery has shut our eves against them.

Too much cannot be said in praise of your

The deep interest in the cause of emancitake a deep interest in the cause of emancitake a deep interest in the cause of emancitake a deep interest in the cause of emancitorcible exposition of Abolition principles,
presented in his address to an assemblage
of our fellow-citizens last evening, and that
he be most respectfully invited to return to Too much cannot be said in prace of your dreadful degradation of their colored sisters, Society—it will, it must command respect; (sisters? yes, sisters!) and in obedience to will permit to plead before other congregation of God, conquering and to

principles. You must all understand its great and blessed work of redeeming from coadjutors from every quarter, are coming up Convention. As it is, I think it would be meaning ere you join it. It promulgates the slavery, from abuse, from dishonor, from pol- in the name of the God of hosts, to the fur- well to allay the apprehensions of our breth-

therence of his righteous cause. Our hearts are animated with the increase of light; the day begins to dawn, the manacles of oppression will ere long be melted by the genial warmth of the Son of righteousness, and Ethiopia will stretch forth her had to God.

Most truly, my friend, ever thine, ARNOLD BUFFUM.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Boston.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated AMESBURY, March 10, 1835.

'The anti-slavery cause has received a new impulse here. Mr. Grosvenor has given us three lectures upon the subject to full and attentive houses. Mr. Gresvenor is an interesting lecturer; he pours forth the honest convictions of an enlightened mind and a warm heart. He speaks from experience, having been a settled Pastor of a church in one of the s'aveholding States, charged with christian watch and care of the souls of master and slave. The cause of the colored man, as presented now, needs only to be understood and felt, to be triumphant. Mr. G. I am sure will produce good results. He understands the subject; has weighed the the South-he breathes a spirit of patriotism and benevolence. The souls, life, liberthe whole intellect and power of any man-When shall we rise as one man, for their relief. Ah, when will Christians, whose great those in prison, relieve the stranger and go about doing good, when, I say, will they pray in faith, and act in good faith, for these our brethren. Twenty years will carry 2,000,600 MY DEAR FRIEND,-Unwilling to do any- to the grave, and at the end of the 20 years

Yours truly,

to Mr. Thompson, dated Feb. 15, 1835.

ple of color, as responsible beings, demand principles. But I think we may hope that but a set of misguided fanatics unworthy of my last, that Bishop McIlvaine of this State, at once, immediately, their rights and privi- the night is past and that the day dawns. the public regard.' All this we have silent- had gone to London. The professors and George Thompson has been here. He has 'y borne for weeks and months that are past. students of Kenyon College, as well as the addressed a large and respectable audience But the claims of our fellow-men, who are Bishop, are all hostile to the cause of aboliin one of the Churches, with a success equal suffering under the cruel yoke of oppression, tion. Were the Bishop brought, like that to that which has attended his labors at the have during this interval, often assended in noble christian, Dr. Cox, to see his error, the north. The eyes of many respectable and our orisons to the throne of grace, and the effects in this State would, I doubt not, be influential men have been opened, convic. spirit of the Lord has been at work in the most happy. I am happy to find that Dele-The lash is broken-the tion has been carried to many hearts, and hearts of many people, preparing them for gates are sent from the East, to attend the although no attack has been made on Colo- the reception of truth, and for active co-op- religious meetings in London in May next. n zation, the illusion has vanished from many eration in the cause of universal freedom; I need scarcely hint to you, how desirable it minds, as they have heard the eloquent ad- and now, we have been comforted and made | would be that their path should be ever and vocate of liberty plead the cause of the suf- to rejoice together, by the labors of a mes- anon crossed with questions concerning Amesenger of love, whom I verily believe the rican slavery, Colonization and Abolition. I If possible, Mr. Thompson must visit Phi. God of the oppressed has sent amongst us. find Bishop McIlvaine intends to be very ladelphia again soon. A wide door is open- Our beloved coadjutor, George Thompson, careful, and avoid all discussions on the subed, an extensive field, white for harvest is arrived here, from New-York, on the 2nd ject, and thus close his eyes against the light. ustant, and on the evening of the 3rd, he Yet he stands high as a christian, and I hope belivered a Lecture in the 'Reformed Pres- deservedly, except the want of bowels of yterian Church,' in Cherry Street. No pub- mercies for the poor slaves ; except the want ic notice had been given, yet such was the of an ear to listen to their tale of woe; exhaxiety to hear him, that not less than one cept the want of conscience to advocate their thousand persons assembled on the occasion rights; except the want of a tongue to plead and all were more than gratified. The in- their cause; except the want of love to their teresting nature of the subject, the perfect souls, and the souls of the wicked oppresunderstanding of it in all its bearings evin- sors, and worse than infidel slaveholding ced by the speaker, the truly christian spirit preachers! But these, dear brother, are added to his commanding eloquence, carried piety! There is a good deal now doing in conviction to the understanding and bore the the west, to 'get up revivals,' by some who hearts of his auditors along with him, and have not the smallest sense of common honunfurled in many a bosom, the standard of esty towards those in whom Jesus deigns to dwell, if they have a dark skin! I do not One of our most estimable citizens, who know whether you have thought of it; but neighborhood of slave states. They are ling go thirty miles at any time to hear such revivals and abolition principles? Some here, understand a christians views and feelings, ing advocates for the oppressed in this State, and know his arguments on the subject of and still more, of undoubted picty with the slavery and its remedy, you must go and hear above exceptions; but one thing I am certain

white friends. They must be continually on habitable globe. He pleads with Christians He says the Lord is abundantly prospering the world. This is an event which justice the world and the world when as is frequently the world the world when as is frequently the watch and when a suppose watch watch watch and when a suppose watch wa case, a man, or woman, or child, or whole and in the name of the Master whom they general agent for this State, to fix the time family, is grappled upon by these blood- profess to serve, to vindicate the right of of the Convention, which he has done in hounds, they are obliged to spend time and man to be free; his motto is, 'Man is man, connection with other brethren in the lower their apologists and hold forth that doctrine money, often very large sums, to effect their endowed by his Creator with certain inawhich is of God- As ye would that men liberation and restore them to their property lienable rights, among which, are life, liber- April 22d next. He, as well as all of us, long, exceedingly long, for you to be with Yesterday morning, our dear friend return- us ; but I will copy a part of his letter. He its way to the heart. It is a doctrine of the FREE land; but no more strange, than true. ed to New-York, to fulfil prior engagements sys he has consulted with the most zealous boly B ble: who but the profligate mind can I had many most thrilling accounts of these in that city. Last evening our board of Mantransactions, and if I had never before been agers unanimously adopted the following say, 'Let the State Society be formed-let native agents traverse the State, discussing Resolved, That the thanks of this Board the subject for a year longer, and by that conquer.' He adds, 'Perhaps they are right holds prejudice mute-it sets at naught the injunction, do unto others as ye would that Last evening, our estimable friend, Amasa -though really, I know not well how to forewicked devices of men, and fastene its hopes they should do unto you, they are going for- Walker, from your city, made an excellent go the privilege and joy I had promised to on the very portals of heaven. Still it rethey should so unto you, they are going to ward with the most determined zeal in the address before our Anti-Slavery Society, and myself, and to us all, of meeting him in the address to act in unison with its would be ward with the most determined zeal in the address before our Anti-Slavery Society, and myself, and to us all, of meeting him in the address to act in unison with its

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at Philadelnt; but m which unation of the s not been g the past those subd with the espectfully in advance o are in arho receive

street, will s McCrumill. Those as those , to the sub-I, Agent. T. arty thanks

ess, particu-g efforts in t the Libe subscriber nd in duty sending us he effective six months st, because the paper ubscription d by ce will inanent sop;

revolution lavery. GLES. rd Street.

until we have succeeded in preparing the enterprise of immediate and unconditional way for him more effectually. If the Lord bly sooner.'

My heart sank on reading this, but I subrison, the Lion of the abolition cause, has to annihilate the colony. began a course of letters to G. Smith, who, principle of Colonization; nor do I desire to righteous smite me, it shall be a kindness.' with the divine blessing, and the kindness of the good people in the East.

Very affectionately, your brother in the Gospel,

in his paper.

definitely selected as the time for holding a christian counsel and example! Convention, in the town of Zanesville, of

February 17th, 1835.

GERRIT SMITH.

MR. GARRISON :-

The subjoined article was transmitted, some weeks since, to the editor of a cotemporary print, with the expectation that it would appear in the columns of that periodical. As it has not yet been published, and perhaps is not likely to be in the aforesaid print, I have concluded to forward it for insertion, (if you think it worthy of an insertion) in the Liberator. Respectfully yours,

A SUBSCRIBER.

MR. EDITOR-I have just finished the perusal of Gerrit Smith's third letter, which, you are aware, descants at unusual length on the merits and demerits of the Colonization Society. I was forcibly reminded in the perusal, of the justness and applicability of the view of the excellent and distinguished Birney,-that in order to vigorous and efficient action in the cause of our enslaved brethren, it is requisite that the mind should be thoroughly divested of the current colonizing or expatriating spirit. It was apprehended, (by those who were aware of the established reputation of Mr. Smith, as a scholar and a christian,) that a genius more powerful and attractive would characterize is productions-that instead of constituting a compound of incongruity, folly, and denunciation, they would have been such as to find a welcome response in the bosom of every friend of the oppressed and enslaved. I am persuaded, that the multitude who stand aloof from the anti-slavery cause, on the alleged ground of the harshness of denunciation, and uncourteousness of manners of some of its leading advocates, would, under existing circumstances, in no wise benefit cause of abolition. We desire such accomplices, Sir, as are thoroughly pledged-such as will endorse in toto, and without reluctance, the satirized but nevertheless christian sentiment of the heathen poet,- ' Fiat justitia, ruat calum '-- such as are consistent and ardent, in their advocacy of impartial liberty and holy love :- in fine, we earnestly desire the aid of those, who, instead of shouting hosannas, or nodding assent to the dogma of a hypocritical and time-serving expediency, are actuated by the dictates of heavenly wisdom, and who would sever every yoke instanter, and let the oppressed go

Peradventure, Mr. Editor, I shall be characterized as a fanatic, or as Dr. Beecher once remarked of the dauntless and philanthropic ----, 'a dangerous man, who

in the next, etc. etc. And, Sir, I cannot disguise my own concurrence in the general these views. I desire to be chari-

was designed to be eminently a labor of love

er Thompson to postpone his visit to Ohio, and adapted to retard the great and righteous

To remove the free people of color, with continues to bless our cause, as he has done for the last two months, this State will be Liberia, in the present condition of things, fully ripe for the giant sickle of our brother, is preposterous in the extreme! The time at least as soon as next winter, very proba- may perhaps come, when such a removal will be hailed universally, as the harbinger of prosperity, and the precursor to the dissemination of the blessings of the Gospel, to mulmit. The field is the world, and I believe titudes of the benighted sons of Africa. But lieve, the dupes of the leading men of this into the constitution of his state, he, as a loyal subthe most important part of the field is New- I ask in the name of reason and humanity-England: it is the great emporium for all in the name of all that is equitable and rightthat is good and great in America, and the eous-is such a scheme as the Colonization light there will shine even to the West. Do Society presents, adapted, in the present condition of affairs, to favor the desired connot forget, dear brother, to send the letter to summation? Nay, is it not directly calcuthe Convention, you promised. Pray write lated to mar the interests of the free colored of with the least convenient delay-telling public discussions on this exciting subject.' But the to me soon. I rejoice to find that dear Gar- population, and ultimately, if persisted in, the slaveholder he has good and undeniable groans and cries, the bondage and oppressions, the

I trust, has picty enough to say, 'Let the force barriers in the way of voluntary emi-I hope, my dear friend, that you and your ent age, (whatever it may be in theory, or in to persuade them gradually to abandon the disturb their quiet and repose-but let a benevolent beloved wife and children enjoy good health, the speculative imaginings of its advocates) system of wrong—are to be formed, as far assumes to ameliorate, and eventually detroy the system of slavery. And how? How! By the agency of those, who on all Look at this; and let it be a beacon light whom it is averred by grave ecclesiastics, perish together! N. B. Please to request dear Garrison that the gospel of Christ is insufficient to to publish the following, two or three times, remove the prejudice of the whites, and promote their consequent elevation on this side many of the towns in this part of the counof the Atlantic, are to become, forsooth, in- ty and the adjoining parts of Worcester. other parts of our country, ought to be excited and Ohio Anti-Slavery Convention .- The pub- stanter, the mighty and efficient instruments He, as a member of the Ministerial Asso- agitated. The horrors of the south ought to be lic are hereby respectfully informed, that Wednesday, the 22d day of April next, is and all this by their virtuous and enlightened

persons advocating the principles of imme- so contemptible a view of the weakness and The burden of his lectures have been not izing a State Inti-Stavery Society. Hour for opening the session, 2 o'clock, P. M. It is will foster a scheme like this? a scheme, by New England Christians their duty in this requested that county and town Societies the way, which they never heartily embracappoint delegates thereto. The friends of ed, and which is indebted, mainly, for its cause in different sections of the State, success, to the extravagant and unwitty enare invited to attend and co-operate in the deavors of some of its prominent advocates! the all-absorbing theme has been, the evils of this 'exciting subject.' Now, how it is, that the Addeliberations.

If they do, they are laboring under an egrethe existing Anti-Slavery Societies; the inju-vocate, according to its own showing, is so often of humanity by giving publicity to this advertisement in their respective papers. gious mistake! The intelligent and virtusocieties, and will in due time render a just consign the visionary fabric of colonization to the tomb of the capulets, and roll the ear of emancipation onward, to a glorious and impartial consummation.

I remarked that the two societies, (the anti-slavery and colonization) were antagonists. In this I am well aware, that I dissent from Mr. Smith. But what is the eviupon the fact, that a general anti-slavery in-This anti-slavery influence, which is now embodied in the Anti-Slavery Society, and elsewhere, is, according to Mr. Smith, the creature of the Colonization Society! But when commenting upon the views which Mr. Birney takes of the Society, he says-that Like the dog in the fable, they will not eat he (Mr. Birney) had erroneous views of the Society, while a slaveholder, and an agent of the same : and further on he remarks, that he still preserves these erroneous views: while in other portions of his letter, he intimates that his abolition principles are the of heaven against men; for ye neither enter consequence, or the creature of his previous in yourselves, nor suffer those who are entercolonizationism!

But, Mr. Editor, I fear that I am occupying a disproportionate space in your columns. and will therefore close by remarking, that, in my estimation, the more numerous the productions of colonizationists, the more numerous will be the converts to abolition; for no candid and ingenious mind, can peruse their writings without losing his confidence (if not in their authors) in the cause which they advocate.

> Deem our nation brutes no longer, Till some reason ve can find Than the color of our kind.
>
> Slaves of gold, whose sordid dealings Tarnish all your boasted powers, Prove that you have human feelings, Ere you proudly question ours.—Comper

-What wish can prosper, or what prayer For merchants rich in eargoes of despair, Who drive a loathsome traffic, guage and span, And buy the muscles and the bones of man? The tender ties of father, husband, friend All bonds of nature in that moment end .- Ib.

Scene in the boasted land of the free. Extract from a letter dated Charleston, S. C. Feb. 1, 1835.

tended by some white men, who were em- of the Association upon Anti-Abolition, of a will set the world on fire.' But, Sir, none of ployed in hurrying them along, and driving Sabbath afternoon! these things affect, much less disconcert me. back, with their whips, some colored people, Thus, by their conduct, if not by their The counsel and co-operation of such men who were following, as near as they dared. words, they say the doctrines of you abolias Dr. Beecher, would undoubtedly be of I followed, and at the head of the wharf, tionists are not fit to be mentioned upon the ground, at the present exigency. But our they halted, waiting for the boat. One of sabbath day, but your abominable heresies motto is, - principia non homines' (princi- the conductors was engaged, when I came and errors are to be exposed at all times, ples not men.) Although we fondly trust up, in pushing a woman, and struck her twice. and in every place. Does not this smack of that we love these brethren, and hope to She then turned and ran a few steps out of that self righteousness, which says, 'Stand unite with them in a better and happier world the reach of his whip. But as soon as he aside-I am holier than thou?' in ascribing praises and honor to Him to turned, she again advanced, and again was not relinquish our principles, even at the ex- whipped back, two or three times. She then pense of a temporary separation (however went round behind some lime casks, and fipainful) from these our esteemed brethren. nally got behind a post, near where I was and Journal of the 13th inst. a most scurrilous and But, Mr. Editor, I am in some measure distanding. I inquired of her, what she was shameful article from the pen of D. M. Reese, engressing from my original purpose. I com- there for? She replied, 'They are taking dorsed by the Editors. It is a malignant attack sultory remarks, relative to the recent letters of Mr. Smith. I have previously intimated of Mr. Smith. I have previously intimated, at the same time. The tears gushed from that anticipations of no ordinary character her eyes, which were the first I had noticed It is a watch word to human dogs to 'take him.' were raised, on the first annunciation of their her to shed and which were quickly suppress- Mobs originate with the higher classes-these, in proposed publication. They were based, cd. She watched their movements, and now connection with the presses, are generally the insti-

unquestionably, upon the established reputation of Mr. Smith as a practical christian and
tion of Mr. Smith as a practical christian and
they were busy in untyping the foremost and
block since the prodigious excitement, and analyzing the foremost and
they were busy in untyping the foremost and
block shows or ought to slose the foremost and
they cause—the 'prodigious excitement'
bligher. This was the fact with respect to the riots
bligher. This was the fact with respect to the riots
block shows or ought to block the word glassofter
they were busy in untyping the character of Washington Cause—the 'prodigious excitement'
block shows or ought to block the word glassofter
they were busy in untyping the character of Washington Cause—the 'prodigious excitement'
block shows or ought to block they were busy in untyping the character of the colorable to the colorable t they were busy in untying the foremost and talented writer. But these anticipations in the minds of many, very many, have been sadly frustrated. They seem to regard the 2nd and 3rd letters, as complete failures—

2nd and 3rd letters, as compl affirming in one paragraph, what they deny hands. Then she wept and I feared was this they assume a most fearful responsibility! Who tenor of these views. I desire to be charitable; but to adjudge otherwise, is impossible.

Can those who are exciting it now, direct it then? these things. I ask them, who they expect article for the Chronicle, accepting their often spoke. Some of the younger ones them spoke. Some of the younger ones them spoke. This they carped and mothers were described by the control of the c I doubt not, that at the onset, and in the standing in sight, weeping also. All but one, lecturing in the city of New-York, and the philanprosecution of this labored undertaking, it appeared serious, and as I suppose persons thropic Reese would hedge up his way. 'Verily he at the Court of Heaven? Let them turn was designed to be eminently a labor of love albor in which the cause of truth and righteousness would be enhanced in the estimation of the wise and good, and receive and said he was going South for his health!

2.000,000 of his fellow-citizens, and of his every time he [Mr. Murray] shall over their own pages and tremble!

would, who were enduring calamities which the cause of truth and they could not avoid. He appeared careless they published, I asked them to mail me a timation of the wise and good, and receive and said he was going South for his health!

2.000,000 of his fellow-citizens, and of his critical pages and tremble!

would, who were enduring calamities which the cause of truth and they published, I asked them to mail me a ton weeessary, nor can we afford to repeat what we copy of their paper as often as they published.

Copy of their paper as often as they published for me, and accept my thanks, supposing excite one. an additional onward impulse. The same (They were shipped for New-Orleans.) How courtesy, and kind treatment of a gentleman and remarks may be justly predicated of the rehe felt I know not.——But these scenes fellow christian! This set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Res. But the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient productions of the Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Reese is sufficient production and the set of Doctor Ree the Rev. Dr. Beecher, have but little to do with the question, whethand the Rev. Mr. Breekenridge, etc. But, notwithstanding all this, and much more, I continue to cherish a growing conviction, that let it be so understood. If wrong, then who from the high elevation to which his well earned pro-

and Vicinity. This is the name of a branch of the Ame-Society; and to put my fellow citizens in ject, should be the last man to complain of abolition-

times, Societies on the principle that slave- agitation of the city; and the editors put in their reholding is no sin-only an evil, to be got rid grets that the city should be 'again disturbed by rights to the blood, the bones, the bodies and bleeding bodies and wounded spirits, and the female souls of his fellow men-and then, trying excitement in the feelings of Doctor Reese and the by soft words and softer arguments, (if I Editors. There is no power in all this accumulated gration. But the colonizationism of the pres- may judge by those which have been used,) amount of human wrongs and human sufferings to as practicable, throughout New-England. other occasions are stigmatized as vagrants kindled up, of the broken fragments of stran--a degraded race of beings, etc. etc. Yes, ded ships; to warn others of the hidden these vagrants-these degraded beings, of rocks, lest they be led on heedlessly, and all it brings to light the hidden things of darkness! But

The agent of the Society has lectured in access to almost all the pulpits of the Asso-Do the votaries of colonization entertain ciation, and he has not left his work undone. New-England Christians their duty in this keeping still; no! far from it. The great, ry such rash, heedless men as Garrison have done, to the great cause of universal emanamining and adjudicating for themselves, the cipation; in fact, declaiming, with much elorespective claims of the two antagonizing quence and zeal against all the measures of the Anti-Slavery Societies, and the arguand important verdict-a verdict which will ments which uphold them; in a word, repeating all the varied calumnies, which, like

the smoke which arose out of the bottom-

less pit, have filled all the land. I may here be asked,-Is not all this fair? Do not Anti-Slavery men have the same means, and cannot they meet argument by dence on which he rests his belief? Mainly, argument? I answer-under almost any other circumstances, it might be fair; but nence has been awakened at the north. under existing ones, it is not. The places where the lectures are delivered are where, as a general thing, the people know nothing about abolition, and by the means of these the hay themselves, but bark and snap at the unoffending ox, who would fain take a mouthful thereof. 'Wo unto you, scribes and pharises, hypocrites ; for ye shut up the kingdom of heaven against men; for ye neither enter ing, to go in,' were words applied in olden time to men who preached doctrines similar to these; and let me bid the modern scribes and pharises to beware, lest the same curse come upon themselves!

This Society is an incubus, a night-mare upon the moral energies of these churches; and well may we pray with the poet,

'Then, from my couch, may heavenly might Chase this worst phantom of the night

Knowing not the way of duty, they follow these blind leaders of the blind. May heaven preserve them from both falling into the ditch!

'Saw a drove of Negroes, (about 40) males on, upon the Sabbath! This same minister, and females, tied two and two, to a rope, pass made an exchange with the agent of the Afthe house where I boarded, on their way rican Friend Society; assisting him in that from the jail to the wharf. They were at- way to deliver a lecture in one of the pulpits Slavery Society, in one way or other, by fair

MIDDLESEX.

A WATCH WORD FOR MOBS. MR. GARRISON-I find in the Christian Advocate sign of this article is too obvious to need comment. praying that God would avenge her cause. will allay the elements when they are excited? Who praying that God would avenge her cause.

Her husband wept not. They neither of

Can those who are exciting it now, direct it then? cried and their fathers and mothers were dog in the manger.' Mr. Thompson, it seems, is would, who were enduring calamities which has his reward.' But let the Docter preserve the over their own pages and tremble!

ren on this score, and advise our dear broth- est interests of our free colored population, ABUSE OF MINISTERIAL INFLUrican Union, and I would forbear bringing it been incorporated in our state constitution.' And before the public—a local Society—were it not that many of the worthy citizens of this county are at present haltered and lod shout. county are at present haltered and led about, cal and moral constitution, and that of many others unwittingly though, I would charitably beother parts of the country upon their guard.

Unless I much mistake the signs of the

Country, and the part of the country upon their guard.

Unless I much mistake the signs of the

The Doctor makes a great hue and cry about the

violating, endured by the poor slaves, produce no individual espouse the cause of the oppressed, let him begin to call public attention to a consideration of their grievances, and the dormant feelings of the patriotic Doctor and Editors become sensitive to the inghest degree. They call the discussion of slavery an exciting subject; ' but why is it so ? Because though an expose of facts make the cars to tingle, and the eyes to turn away with disgust, yet, the true light must shine, and will shine, whoever and whatever may oppose. The city of New-York, and all known in the north-the story of our national wrongs must be told and heard, though it be a tale of blo -though it be a series of oppressions, robbenes, piracies and murders!

diate emancipation, for the purpose of organ- gullibility of the great mass of intelligent the portraying the evils of slavery; not terfurther. I will only add a remark for the consideration of the Editors of the Christian Advocate and Journal. The Advocate professes to be exclusirely a religious paper-it disclaims all interference with party politics-it asserts that slavery is a political subject, and yet it takes sides-strong sides on vocate, according to its own showing, is so often found dabbling in party politics? Do not the Editors know, that they have multitudes of readers in the north, who will not long submit to their one-sided course on the subject of slavery ? They may be assured that this is the FACT. Yours, Ac March 16th, 1835. O. SCOTT.

[From the Middlebury (Vt.) Free Press.]

MESSRS. EDITORS .- I notice, in the last was no riot in any of these places is this: number of the Free Press, a communica- no leading man said or did any thing tendtion from Rev. John Richards, which, in ing to 'excite one.' Their meeting houses justice to myself, and him, and the cause of were not closed. They did not declare truth, demands some notice.

on my statements from his readers? I hap- it is judged. pen to be acquainted with certain facts which may assist in solving this question. It is not because the Editors of that paper are scrupulous of remarking upon communi- manner towards me. Suffice it to say with cations which they have suppressed from the view of their readers, as will appear before lectures, the bars are shut up against us. I have done. The truth is this, they have ing terms, are full of flagitious slander. I had some broad hints from clergymen among their patrons, who are disgusted and grieved, at the course hitherto pursued by the Chronicle towards abolitionists. I speak advisedly on this point. It is very prudent with them-if he will testify. and expedient for the Editors not to jade their to Mr. Richards' manner towards me, as supporters any more at present, with their soon as I made known to him my design to virulent hostility to the Anti-Slavery So-

I did indeed 'insinuate that the Editors of the Chronicle' have done much to 'excite after the introductory compliment had passmobs.' If I do not now do more than insin- ed. uate, I will at least endeavor to strengthen the insinuation. Without the least hesita- pose me 'by legitimate discussion' if he tion, I undertake to hold the Editors of the could do it conscientiously-but I would Vermont Chronicle pre-eminently responsible for the late numerous outrages upon the constitution and laws, and the rights of citizens of this State. For about two years, they have been industriously circulating the grossest misrepresentations of the senti- thou not thyself? thou that preachest a man ments and purposes of abolitionists. On should not steal, dost thou steal?" ments and purposes of abolitionists. On should not steal, dost thou steal? My re-being remonstrated with, at a certain time, ply to Mr. Richards was, that as an agent of They allege that the north has for their wanton, ferocious abuse, they arro- the Anti-Slavery Society, I had come to interfere with this species of prop gantly declared their determination to make | Windsor, not taking it for granted that all To show the liberality and consistency of these ministers, I will add, that one of them, whelm them in popular 'indignation.' Their measures, nor that all would readily adopt refused the deacon of his church the use of his pulpit, for a distinguished christian and brother minister, who had preached for him during the day, to deliver an Anti-Slavery lecture in, a Sabbath evening, and gave his lecture in, a Sabbath evening, and gave his lecture in, a special of the ignorant, reckless, and unprincipled, representing abolitionists as saying that lecture in, a Sabbath evening, and gave his lecture in, a special of the ignorant, reckless, and unprincipled, representing abolitionists as saying that lecture in, a Sabbath evening, and gave his lecture in, a Sabbath evening and gave his lecture in a sabbath evening and gave his lectur reasons to his people, from the pulpit, that and that he is now in hell. Many of their of that Society, provided my present object the subject was not a proper one to be lectured readers were deceived by it, and several could be gained, and the odium attached to newspaper-editors in different parts of the the Anti-Slavery Society be avoided! He Subsequent numbers of their paper manifested a strong disposition, on the nor deprecated it. part of the Editors, to put down the Antimeans or by foul. In a discourse delivered promising, instead of conciliatory, no exhefore the Vermont Colonization Society, ception could have been taken, for I made October 16, 1833, the then senior Editor of the Chronicle labored to stigmatize abolitionists as Jacobins, governed by the princi- reference to Anti-Slavery, Union, or Coloples of the late violent French revolution- nization. ists. On the evening of the 2d of that month, a furious mob undertook to prevent here! the formation of an Anti-Slavery Society in REV. JOHN RICHARDS vs. REV. JOHN RICHARDS. the city of New York. Now read the editorial remarks from the Chronicle of the 18th of the same month: COLONIZATION. From recent events we are

led to think that the colonization cause is advancing with a rapidity not anticipated. A prodigous excitement was occasioned in New York, by the proposal to form an Anti-Slavery Society, by the Garrison men, and by the arrival of Mr. Garrison from respectable meeting of the citizens of New was bolden at Masonie Hall, the Mayor in the

Here the Editors of the Chronicle hail up violence against abolitionists in Vermont, to render at the bar of public opinion, ay,

the Editors think of mobs, just as Southern slave-holders know what Northern apologists for Slavery think of manstealing.—

* By this it ought not to have been understood that I was prepared for mobs, or mad dogs; but for the defence of Anti-Slavery principles and purposes, in 'legitimate discussion.'

* By this it ought not to have been understood that I was prepared for mobs, or mad dogs; but for the defence of Anti-Slavery principles and purposes, in 'legitimate discussion.' the system they advocate, when legitimately applied, is eminently destructive of the high
Yours,

There is scarcely a man of the North who fessional fame has raised him, to such lose and mean wrong?

All our Islands are pricing well
fessional fame has raised him, to such lose and mean wrong?

All our Islands are pricing well
fessional fame has raised him, to such lose and mean wrong?

There is scarcely a man of the North who fessional fame has raised him, to such lose and mean wrong?

All our Islands are pricing well
fessional fame has raised him, to such lose and mean wrong?

There is scarcely a man of the North who fessional fame has raised him, to such lose and mean will not profess to hate 'Slavery in the abstract haters of Slavery wherein I accused them of 'nibbling, carping, &c.' There is scarcely a man of the North who

The article alluded to, is thus gravely commenced become so reconciled on a near approach and insulting of ed, 'It seems that the city of New-York is again to it, as to pass by its enormities in silence. ed them pay, especially as they had challed the city of New-York is again to it, as to pass by its enormities in silence. African's Friend Society of Middlesex North be agitated by the public assemblages of whites and blacks, to hear a certain George Thompson declaim doubt great haters of mobs in the abstract; Appended to a subsequent number 1. blacks, to hear a certain George Thompson deciain doubt great naters of mobs in the abstract, appendix number, 1 repetured against slavery and slaveholding, in a community but it is not necessary, nor can they afford ed the request for the paper, promising to let their readers know that they have had when I should be in Windser on my age.

I would pay them. This did not be in Windser on my age. a mob in Windsor! Such haters of mobs!

'Every time he shall excite one.'

For sanity, candor, and honesty, this parallels the language of the New York Commercial Advertiser-a paper that contributed more than any other to lead on the infamous riots in that city-styling the riots, abolition riots.' Now it were quite as logical and just to call that a gospel riot, which terminated in the murder of Stephen. Whether the sentiment was borrowed from Col. Stone, or is original with Mr. Richards. the uttering of it is in perfect keeping with the unbridled abuse towards abolitionists, with which the pro-slavery prints of the free population a large proportion are h North have for a long time been teeming. mulattoes, &c. Although the slave tra It would seem that the Editors of the Chroncle think to clear themselves by charging their sins upon others. Has Col. Stone suc ceeded in clearing himself before the public and fixing the infamy upon abolitionists, by the use of his phrase, 'abolition riots,' by denying that he had any agency in moving the mobs, and by professing hostility to ri-ots, 'in the abstract?' No. Other parts of ots, in the abstract? No. Other parts of the Commercial read too plainly to be misunderstood, showing that paper to have been secure its fulfilment. It appears fur one principal cause of the riots, and the people are placing the infamy where it be- soon after their arrival, (how many on ongs. Mr. Richards may yet find that stout passage, is known only to Omnisc denials will not be 'enough'-that whole- that of all the slaves in the sale charging of his own sins upon others one-tenth to one-twentieth die annual will not be 'enough' in the Free Press. He that notwithstanding the illicit innu is not bishop here. He will now find him- the number of slaves is rapidly dimi self before readers who require proof, of the associate Editor of the Vermont Chronicle, been as great in years past, as it is at He may yet rue it, that he has stepped out of his own diocese. It is a matter death, other poor creatures, stolen for of consolation to me, that the articles which native shores, were forced into the send to the Free Press will not be sub- and thus the extent of the slave ect to the scissors and heels which have concealed from the public view, Bru hisposed of communications sent to the long been a charnel-house for Africa; Vermont Chronicle.

What did I do to excite a mob in Wind- climate has caused a great destruction sor? I asked leading men for a meeting life, but that thousands have fallen house, which was refused. I then applied to the severity and cruel passions of to the proper authority for the Court-house task-masters. Oh what a tale of wee being granted, I requested notice to one day be told, when these master which be given of my appointment from the pul- their slaves shall stand on equal terms This was refused by two out of three! This is the way in which I excited the mob! Why did I not excite mobs in Hartland, Bethel, Rochester, and other towns where pursued the same course that I recommened in Windsor? The reason why there that the subject ought not to be discussed. Why does he withhold his remarks up- They said, let every cause be heard before I cannot stoop, or stop, to spar, and bick-

er, and bandy epithets with Mr. Richards, relative to my 'manner towards' him, or his regard to my own demeanor, that his unsustained assertions, couched in general sweepchallenge him to call in Rev. Mr. Wilson, of the Congregational church-who introduced me to the Editors of the Chronicle, and was present during most of my conversation lecture in the town, he very peremptorily declared that he should oppose me what he could. This was his first expression It is not mentioned here by way of complaint-for he had a right to opplace it by the side of his charge that my manner towards him was any thing by conciliatory.' How conciliatory! how pacific the manner of Mr. Richards! therefore which teachest another, teachest was informed that I neither courted odium

If Mr. Richards, in his communication to the Free Press, had used the word uncomno compromise with the editors of the Chronicle, or any other men in Windsor, in

Consistency is said to be a jewel-look

Verily we shall not What right has he out a censure? We all well know that enter into a public dis-cussion, either ORALLY or in our COLUMNS With to infer that we intended or in our COLUMNS with such a man while demeaning himself thus,'

As for his affected contempt, he may rest assured that his contumely cannot exceed will come. Statesman of the my pity. I have a short story to tell that will make his ears tingle. I will submit it in consequence; but what would suc the form of an

APPENDIX.

The Editors of the Chronicle, in some of cure resting place. No arm of the their violent attacks on the Anti-Slavery be stretched out to restore the fre Society, in May 1833, having mentioned my as auspicious to the colonization cause name, and having, as I viewed it, carried holder knows or ought to know, cle on this subject, they find any thing to remarks upon it! What next? Having in of the slaves. And another season, justify my 'insinuation?' I warn the Ed- their remarks challenged me to occupy six floods of petitions will deluge the itors of the Chronicle to pause and look at columns of their paper, I sent them another Congress, requesting that this first st publishing a part, and suppressing a part!
This is not all. The Editors of the Chronicle are men of large souls. On the sheet that bore the first of my six articles, which

† These facts may explain to these who thought

Appended to a subsequent number, I repe I would pay them. This did not h I then folded twenty-five cents in the containing one of my last numbers, and forty per cent. postage on the enclosed y. This brought the papers!
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meanor' with a vengeance!! ed with improper personal conduct by men!!! ORSON S. MURRAY

SLAVE TRADE IN BRAZIL The population of the Empire appe

be 5,216,660; of whom 2,086,666. fifths of the whole, are slaves; and legally extinct, it is still carried on to a tent which shows that there is either of disposition on the part of the author to enforce laws, or a great want of en or both. The number of slaves sme into the ports of Rio Janeiro and Bal estimated at from 16,000 to 20,000 annu As Great Britain is a party to a Treaty w that of the number imported, one-third it is much to be feared, that not mer a common tribunal! 'I tremble,' said ferson, when I remember that God is be SLAVES IMPORTED INTO BIO DE JAN Yrs. 1820

1821 1823 1824 1825 1828 SLAVES ADMITTED INTO THE LAZARET 1826 1827 1830 per half year -SLAVES IMPORTED INTO BAHIA. 1828 1899 1830 per half year -

Two-thirds only of the slaves im were considered by the dealers of any one-third being lost by death after a Since 1830, when the trade was by law, the number imported into the borhood of Rio de Janeiro, by control may have been 7 to 8000 annually.-X Journal of Commerce.

SLAVE TRADE IN THE DISTRICT COLUMBIA.

The presentation of memorials to gress for the abolition of slavery lave trade, in the District of Col occasioned considerable discussi rejoice to see the subject agital eventuate in the removal of members, however, from the sla they ought to know that we acknow such right of man over his fellow have no conception that the color can give to any one the power of over the liberties and property Suppose that Africa sho a powerful nation, and should make tice of stealing men, women and from other lands, and enslaving the should we regard the practice? She quietly look on and say that it is all rig people of one color may consistently those of a different color? It is a

that needs no answer. And, now, while the slave trader going to Africa, goes to the capit United States, and there steals or fellow men and carries them to hope remediless slavery, have we at the Does not love right to interpose kind induce us to do it ?- Does not of rights declare that all men are f equal?

If piracy on the ocean outlaws the pet abolishment of slavery in the District Columbia is but the precursor ishment of it in the whole nation. that reason we urge it. It must take The day may not be near at hand when blacks shall enjoy universal freed consequence; but what would such a lution avail them? Then, the slave caped to the free States would the bondage of his Master again; tiring effort for the consistent eman be taken—the abolishment of Slavery District of Columbia.—N. H. Observe

FROM JAMAICA. By the packet ship Orbit, we have ed Kingston papers to the 14th ult.

sive.

KINSTON, Feb. The intelligence from the Windwar

'All our Islands are perfectly to

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those two men to commit the act, seek this direful measure! have been tried and hanged, as she 15. Slaves, who have regarded labor as an irk-

guilty person.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1835.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

ad their own safety! they darken and debase the feed and clothe himself. ss sonls-and 'lament' that they must assume the Opposed to slavery, and yet possessing So is the man opposed to profanity, who is that he detests it! So is he opposed to the to sin, who pours contempt upon boliness! 'multitudes' lament the evils of slavery, and rators against the peace, the honor, the ty, and the happiness of the universe! Markwe call the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions -it is not slavery that they deplore, and on to have removed but only its erils: that is to they are sorry that they cannot prosper in their and they deprecate alike the vengeance of maded victims and the retribution of Almighty Lie all traitors to God and mankind, they st multitudes among them, freely acknowl-

in the tole, steal no more — him that sinned, sin no more. If this be not considering, then we do not understand our his blade, steal no more in the grown of the grown of the prosecution of the prosecution of this kind would have a good effect. The Constable with the Writ went off to the Dardon of the Writ went off to the believed the slave trade to be just and right.

dies. Africa, where American cruisers are seldom the annihilation of one man's claim to the body, seen, but in the West India waters, where the annihilation of one man's claim to the body, seen, but in the West India waters, where you were kept on board that vessel against we are respectably represented? Further-The accounts from the country are on the The accounts from the country are on the sping of his fellow-man; the rescuing of the slaves from cruel, insatiate, irresponsible power, and placing them within the pale of the Constitution, and under the protection of equal and impartial laws; and present and luture officiency, why are sping of his fellow-man; the rescuing of the slaves trade is piracy, why are you are free,—free as any white person; from cruel, insatiate, irresponsible power, and placing them within the pale of the Constitution, and under the protection of equal and impartial laws; the protection of equal the sanctity of marriage, of the sanctity of spiritual other, the slave-trade piracy seems to palsy authorities here; and if you do decide to reunder whose direction these are worship; the employment of laborers on equitable all their efforts. Will not the Secretary of main, you will be punished for any breach worship; the employment of laborers on equitable all their efforts. Will not the Secretary of main, you will be punished for any breach terms, paying them according to a voluntary constraint to deprive their masters of the quantition to society. Now will the Baptist thoughts to it, and see if something cannot the deprive their masters of the conduction of t an inmate of the Convent. When she was and unexplained, could not but be looked upof work to which they are legally entiof ork to which they are legally entihesitation should be evinced in
hesitation should be evinc d no nestature to the Special Magis-oging them before the Special Magis- welfare, or consistent with the safety of the whites? who will award that punishment which If so, then it is ready to maintain that slavery promotes the happiness of the slaves, and the security of their masters! For the system is either right of motes the happiness of the slaves, and the security accounts from St. Thomas in the wrong-holy or unboly; and it must be either justi-

ong the burning down of the trash-house 14. To let them loose, without any provision phillipsfield Estate, which, we are in-ged, was the work of design. The indiscovery. Who has ever advocated an act so full apprentices on Belvidre Estate are of barbarity! Pray, what has this grave postulate a he highly incensed at the transporta- to do with the subject? One would be led to supthe two incendiaries from that prop- pose, that our Baptist brethren in England had inaddy declaring that the woman who sanely urged their brethren in the United States to

some task, can have little idea of liberty, except as the Report in the London papers of the an exemption from toil.' What then ! Does this convince many honest, but deluded people would follow the glorious example of the of the Marquis of Sligo from the gov-make it right to oppress them? If not, what is the nent of this island, is wholly unfounded. objection worth? Why have the slaves 'regarded bor as an irksome task'? Because they are in bonds! because they have been compelled to labor without remuneration! because they have been driven with a cart-whip! because they have been plun- red to us, what would have been the fate of will redound to the immortal honor of a dered of all their earnings! because they have been puni-tible of all their earnings! because they have been robbed of all those motives which urge mankind to toil—the hope of reward and the desire of exemp-tion from want! This, then, instead of being a TETTER OF THE BAPTIST BOARD OF robbed of all those motives which urge mankind to We did not complete the review of this pro-slaev Letter in our last number-a Letter which the sound reason for keeping them in servitude, is a constebuches in this country must reject, as they clusive argument in favor of their emancipation. God, hate robbery, and love righteousness-a Take off the galling yoke of bondage from the neck ener which is alike base in its principles, and craf- of the slave, and emancipate his nody—give him must policy. We specified nine objectionable ludissolubly his wife and his children-pay him eqees in it, and now proceed to examine some untably for his labor—and see how cheerfully and laboriously he will toil!

Multitudes among them [slaveholders] free- 16. To liberate them, without some arrangement for their subsistence, would produce starvawould be likely to be tried upon them. Not as by their good or evil course of life, they
samestly desire their removal, [i. e. the removal of ton, or imperiment of savery itself?] in some same thing over again! It is all idle talk—a contemptate with the welfare of the slave himself, start and contemptate beging of the question. consistent with the welfare of the slave himself, stant and contemptible begging of the question. ad with the safety of the whites.' This is stereo. To liberate them, and make some arrangements open deception and hypocrisy. These 'multitudes' for their subsistence,' would not, we presume, 'prothe most and the needy-and 'lament' that they duce starvation,' or lead to anarchy. Well, then, by the common law. mist do sn! they lacerate and starve their guiltless let the arrangement be made, and let it be thisspendants and 'lament' that they cannot do oth- withhold not the hire of the laborer -- remunerate him ANOTHER SEIZURE OF AMERICAN race, without endangering the welfare of the slave fairly for his industry-and with that hire he will

likely to abolish the slave trade.

United States, find themselves unable or unwilling to prevent their citizens from engaging in the guilty

I yet hope for better days for the West is, -and it has been reiterated a thousand times, - Africa, where American cruisers are seldom Slave, and it is my duty, (understanding that the annihilation of one man's claim to the body

same delight from the following account bly and unhesitatingly declared he would which it gave us. In every point of view it rather remain, and isfaction, but here were seventy-three restor- When the poor little boys, some of whom who think they are contented in their present state, that there is nothing which they long for so much as liberty.

British people in doing away the odious system of Slavery, which, no matter by what political party brought about, will in after long for so much as liberty.

courts have declared them free? Could we of remaining, and being free, than proceedhave saluted them with cheers of congratu- ing in the vessel. The Chief Justice gave

Southern neighbors that if slaves under labor, but on the contrary, endeavored to the constitutional provision for persons escaping from labor, but being brought here by Providence, would at once become free, observed that too much could not be said in lation, and wait until they are answered by three learn that bills have been found by the Grand

[From the New-York Journal of Commerce.] SLAVES IN BERMUDA.

and of their states, in operation of a cargo of free persons, until as he observed, they beexhibit there is such necessity in the persons, and deathpremises. The logic runs thus: - To liberate the to Bermuda by stress of weather. At the ployment. About 70 dollars was the amount slaves, without some arrangement for their subsist- last session of the North Carolina Legisla- collected. public decency and common sense. The man salayes, bethout some arrangement for their subsistance, would produce starvation, &c.; therefore, example decency and declares that he is opposed to slavery, is a fiar, and the truth is not in him.

The man tuegistance, would produce starvation, &c.; therefore, emancipation must be gradual and prospective!! This is chopping logic with a venue on thing less than legalized robbery. However, is a fiar, and the truth is not in him. geance. So, it seems, it is necessary to keep the ever, the same act has since been repeated, was filled almost to suffocation. The feeling The manner is as follows. The room is first darkslaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manual and will doubtless continue to be repeated of commiseration exhibited throughout the ment of which is vested exclusively in Con-Three nations at least which have declared the from that District, consisting of 78 individuals, was taken on board the brig Enterprise, the Friendly Society, before named. The specific of the specific o of this port, Elliot Smith master, bound to

the shore) and requested to see the Master, inconsistently with their professions, and were de-It would seem that notwithstanding the into whose hand the Writ was delivered. Individuals must be convinced, before they will slave-trade is outlawed by almost every civTherefore, do not condemn these pious lovers ilized nation, and made Piracy by several, the vessel, and asked him to read it; who, their ears to this subject. Therefore, one condemn tesp jours loves and designed and the spinors of the state properties of layery, because "good and designed and make Piracy by several, and done so, observed that the does not because the orthogony of the state properties of layery, because "good and the orthodoxy of the slave traced by the same post and it was not served in the properties, and on the Constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and a way with the same time on the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to take it back, it was proposed and the constable declining to the report of an American Captain the Constable immediately returned to the bottom of the bottom the being defrauded of their wages, deprived of their wages, deprived of the wages wage make the wages and will the wages, deprived of the wages and the wages and the wages, deprived of the wages, deprived Louisiana. We are informed, that it was asserted on the floor of Congress, a few years since by Gen. Mercer of Virginia, that one from the perpetration of their heaven-deigning atts! If it answer, YES! then it is, in principle, the advocate of slavery. If it reply, NO! then what large the number and character of the slavers' to do is settling the requirements of impartial justice and relating the requirements of impartial problems and relating the requirements of the slaves of the relating the requirements of the relating the requi and return and return the place implicit confidence in our questionable fact, that slavers have been actthe board attempts to find a palliation for the awful ually fitted out in the port of New-York. informant, that an attempt was made to division between them and their brethren. His artimmality of slavery, in the number and character Probably we should not be far out of the tamper with these unfortunate creatures of the slaves. How defective is the standard! As to their number, the slaves are not to blame, and certainly ought not to suffer, on that score—for their number, on that score—for their number, and overseers have conspired to that an armed vessel, constructed with grathagilate owners and overseers have conspired to that an armed vessel, constructed with grathagilate owners are over the whole length of the held and on a human feeling (though his artistic or a human feeling or a human feeling that a human feeling or a human fee make them multitudinous, both by importation and propagation. Nor are they much to blame for their in other respects as slavers are constructed, character—for their masters have degraded and poliuted these systematically, lawfully, and successwe wish some 'gentleman learned in the latt the heart of the poor and oppressed fully. If the poor and oppressed is a systematically and successly. If character, then, is the test, let the masters law,' would tell us and the public, what kind colored mortal could, with freedom in prosexchange situations with their slaves. Let the wrong- and degree of evidence would be necessary pect, beat with as anxious a joy as that of stores he would be necessary. There is another cause the repers be put below their slaves. Let the wrong-in order to conviction. There is another a white person for any other cause; the re-fact which we cannot help alluding to, altho' sult proved how groundless were his expec-

debt of gratitude upon suffering, bleeding the vessel's destined port, and remain a obligation:

Africa.

Slave?—It would be difficult to describe the sort of joy and wonderment that was depicted upon the poor fellow's countenance, under your protection, from this day to consecrate unawed now by the perhaps worse than myself to his honor and glory, in the house of God.

Set y. D. be a free man. The whole of them were acquainted singly with shown into the apartment called the Religional shown into the apartment calle is gratifying. We read of the emancipation whole of them were acquainted singly with In reading this account it at once occur- a nation ever accomplished, and one that

them a parting admonition, somewhat to this effect: that they were not to suppose besuch circumstances should be found in any impress upon their minds the necessity of northern port, the virtue of a habeas corpus, an industrious, sober, honest line of conduct, praise of the Friendly Society of colored people, who had thus generously exerted themselves to rescue so many of their fellow

beings from cruel thraldom. The Attorney General then moved that a Considerable excitement was created in subscription be immediately entered into and their days safety; they darked and da-ands of their slaves, in obedience to law—and 'la-the Southern States a year or two ago, by for the present emergencies of those now

he moral powers of the Christian community.

Mr. Rosseter believed that Christians were acting water.

Mr. Rosseter believed that Christians were de
5. Not to make a noise in walking over the Monserting the cause of God and betraying the interests astery.

6. To wear sandals and haireloth; to inflict punders with our girdles, in imitation

Mr. Weeks, seeing no one on the negative, took Mr. Weeks, seeing no one on the negative, took that side for the sake of argument. The whole of his remarks amounted to little more than this:

Many professing Christians are opposed to the peculiar dectunes of abolitionists; and therefore discussion of the subject in the churches, would exite unpleasant feelings in their breasts, and would cause division between them and their brethren. His ar
sill of heaven, as the grew in perfection in the subject of the profession of the subject in the churches, would exite unpleasant feelings in their breasts, and would cause and complied at once, the kinsing the floor) when the complete them and their brethren. His ar
sill of heaven, as the grew in perfection in the subject to the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explose the poportunity offered, I asked the Superior to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner, you must not, my dear Sister, give way to explain the meaning. She said, in a very solemn manner to must not, my dear Sister, give wa division between them and their brethren. His arguments rested entirely on the principle that we are to refrain from proclaiming great practical truths in the churches, as long as there are any church members who are opposed to them.

SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT.

ring six months residence in the Ursuline her homeward path, we gladly avail our-Convent, expectation and curiosity have selves of the occasion to speak of the very been excited to the highest intensity. Miss Reed is a native of Charlestown, and was commander, M. Daguenet, and his officers, induced to seek admission to the Convent on those who had the pleasure of seeing by the attraction of the ceremonies, and them here. Arriving among us at a critical conversation with Catholics, under whose moment, unacquainted with our language,

I do, with the grace and assistance of Almighty and to do whatever obedience prescribes, and tell no one of this obligation but Mr. B. in confession.

After she was fairly inducted, she was

her to kneel. Miss R. proceeds: ed at once to liberty. A story so affecting can hardly fail to be widely circulated through the country. If it be, it will produce a deep sympathy for the slaves, and would follow the glorious example of the slaves, and would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of would follow the glorious example of the slaves of which Laure over, which consists to be an entire hear. Some words dropped ed of the office of adoration to the Blessed Virgin and they had no relation whatever with them, it was a most interesting, and at the same time following the slaves of which Laure over, which consists to be an entire hear. Some words dropped by him led to his detection, and proved him to be the robber. About \$13,000 have been found by him led to his detection, and proved him to be the robber. About \$10,000 have been found to the slaves of which Laure over the slaves of the slav melancholy scene. O! that other Nations would follow the glorious example of the British people in doing away the odious system of Slavery, which, no matter by what political party brought about, will in after ages be spoken of as one of the noblest acts a nation ever accomplished, and one that will redound to the immortal honor of a Christian people.

Saying Latin, we kneeled and kissed the floor, at a strong Latin, by the superior on her sauff box. Be fore eating, one of the Religieuse said, 'In nomine dating on a friend, who, he said, had the other half, but escaped from the officer haviour portions, we performed several devotions, such as kissing the floor and repeating Latin, while the 'Angelus' was ringing. We then went immediately to the 'community.' On entering this room, the 'Novices' kneel and repeat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, at a subject to floor, at a two burn. He was brought to this city on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of calling on a friend, who, he said, had the other half, but escaped from the officer having him in charge. A reward of \$500 is as kissing the floor and repeating Latin, while the 'Angelus' was ringing. We then went immediately to the 'community.' On entering this room, the 'Novices' kneel and repeat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, at a two floor. But the floor, at a two floor. But the story of the was brought to this city on Saturday evening last, for the purpose of calling on a friend, who, he said, had the other half, but escaped from the officer having him in charge. A reward of \$500 is as kissing the floor and repeat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and seat the 'Ave Maria,' [Hail Maryl kiss the floor, and Mary kiss the floor, and seat themselves for recreation, according to the rules given by the Superior, entitled, 'Rules by the Reverend Mother.' The following are the rules, which were inclosed in a gilt frame and suspended in the community; and it is the duty of every Novice to read them, at least, sharp eye, and is quite pock broken.—Tran-once a week.

1. To rise on the appearance of the Superior.

4. To say 'Ave Maria' every time we enter the

to assemble for confession to the Superior. of the Selectmen, and his foreman, ELIAS

slaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiaves in bondage, suffering only a few to be manussiave to suffice atom. The feeling of commiseration exhibited throughout the superior's throne, and she is considered as filling of the place of station of the Blessed Virgin. After subject to suffice atom. The feeling of commiseration exhibited throughout the superior's throne, and she is considered as filling of the place of station of the Blessed Virgin. After the place of station of the Blessed Virgin. After the place of station of the Blessed Virgin. The manner is as follows. The room is first dark.

The manner is as follows. The room is first dark.

Superior's throne, and she is considered as filling of the place of station of the Blessed Virgin. After the place of the place of station of the place of the pl oppressors! disinterested thieves!—'As those friends of the slaves contend'—mark that! The Baptist Board has not courage enough to speak for itself directly, but resorts to the sophistry of others—but it only adds to its own condemnation, in so doing. We have not yet done with this extraordinary Letter.

THE FOREIGN SLAVE TRADE.

The following extract, from the Journal of Commerce of the 14th inst., will probably astonish many of our readers. It offers matter for very serious reflection. Nothing but the abolition of slavery is likely to abolish the slave trade. decorum, and in respect to our vows-poverty and obedience; for which we most humbly ask pardon obedience; for which we most himby ask parton of God, penance and forgiveness of you, our Holy Mether.' As each one finishes, the 'Holy Mother' gives her advice and penances, and her blessing; they then kiss her feet, and sometimes make the cross with their tongues on the floor; then making

We regret that we have not room to give a more detailed report of what was said by the above named speakers. We are reluctantly compelled to omit even a passing notice of the pertinent and interesting remarks of Mr. Alexander, (a colored man,) and the eloquent and improved and improved the colored man,) and the eloquent and improved the colored man, and the colored m

ed speakers. We are reluctantly conipelled to omit even a passing notice of the pertinent and interesting remarks of Mr. Alexander, (a colored man,) and the eloquent and impressive address of Mr. Himes, and the brief but appropriate observations of Mr. Barbour.

The question was decided unanimously in the affirmative.

sweet communion of 'All Saints.'

'The Hour. O sacred heart of Jesus! always united to the will of thy Father, grant that ours may be sweetly united in thine. Heart of Mary! an asylum in the land of our captivity, procure for us the happy liberty of the children of Jesus. May the souls of the faithful departed, through the merits of Christ and mercies of God, rest in peace. Amen.'

The above is what is called an Hour; there is a different, though similar one for each of the twentyfixed so the slaves, that their immediate emancipation would be conducive to their own real welfare, or consistent with 4 she safety of the whites. This seems to be the bedief, also, of the Baltish cruisers, was altered down, another the single of the slaves, which we cannot help alluding to, altho' sult proved how groundless were his expectations.

The question was decided unanimously in the art that transpired under her own four hours in the disposition or the skill of our gallant. Navy. How is it that transpired under her own fearth to reflect either upon the disposition or the skill of our gallant. Navy. How is it that transpired under her own fearth to reflect either upon the disposition or the skill of our gallant. Navy. How is it that transpired under her own fearth down soon after we do it with reluctance, because it seems to be the bedief, also, of the Babits Board. Now, neithing can excuse it, except a gross misundent and placed in two gill frames, over the nantel-piece; twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and that were noted down soon after in two gill frames, over the nantel-piece; twelve down the other. Every time the elock stard that transpired under her own four heart of the twelve over the heart of Mary in one, and twelve over the heart of Mary in one,

Since the announcement of Miss Reed's In wishing this messenger of peace (for so intention to publish a narrative of events duwe cannot but view her,) 'God speed' on that they did not mistake a few rabble shouts for any indication of popular feeling .- N. Y.

> SELF ROBBERY .- The story of John Herren who was entrusted with about \$24,-000 by the Caledonia Bank at Danville, Vt. to be deposited in the Globe Bank in this city, that he was attacked on the evening of 9th inst. by two men in the town of Woburn and robbed of the whole amount, turns out alone. Herren is described as being about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches in height, well proportioned, and speaks rather broken Englishsupposed to be a Scotchman-has a keen.

2. When reprimanded, to kneel at once and kiss the floor, until the signal be given to rise.

3. When speaking of the Superior, to say our Mother; when speaking to her, and to the professed Choir Religiouse, Mamere; to say Sister, when speaking to the Novices; of them, Miss; and of the professed Choir, Mrs; to say our or ours, instead of my or mine.

No Adjustment. A number of our Wednesday papers went abroad with incorrect information in respect to the procedulence growing out of the 'Den. Giles' matter. These prosecutions are not stopped.—
Salem Landmark. tions growing out of the 'Pen. Giles' 'matter. These prosecutions are not stopped.—Salem Landmark.

Court of Common Pleas .-- The March lation, and wait until they are answered by three from within.

6. Not to lift our eyes while walking in the passage ways; also, never to touch each other's hands.

7. To stand while spoken to by the Bishop or Superior, and to kneel while speaking to them; to speak in a particular tone.

8. If necessary to speak to the Superior in a time of silence, approach her kneeling, and speakin to the speaking to them.—Salem Register.

SALEM TOWN MEETING—Progress of

whispers.

9. Never to leave our room without permission, of town officers took place in Salem on Frigiving at the same time our reasons.

10. To rise and say the 'Hour't every time the clock strikes, except when the Bishop is present, who, if he wishes, makes the signal.

of town officers took piace in Salem of Prediction of Control of the Salem of Prediction of Control of Every Friday the inmates were requested titler of New-England Rum, was chosen one HAM, the man of courage, who attacked and fear being libelled by others .- Lynn Record

> been engaged by the Middlesex Anti-Slavery Society to labor in that County. He is thoroughly acquainted with the subject, and delivers an excellent lecture. We would advise our anti-slavery friends in Middlesex to avail themselves of his services. Applications may be made to Mr. Burleigh, or either of the members of the Executive Committee.

We learn that Charles C. Burleigh, Esq. has

In the list of petitions to Congress, for the aboli-In me tist of petitions to Congress, for the aboli-tion of Slavery and the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia, published last week, one from Dor-chester, Mass, containing the names of 212 ladies, was accidentally omitted.

ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD. of the church, by closing their doors, their eyes and their ears to this subject.

Mr. Southard considered the busy scenes of active

Mr. Southard considered t

has, likewise, some practical knowledge of Book and Job Printing.
Satisfactory references can be given as to

capability, moral character, &c. A permanent situation is desired.

A line addressed to W. W. (care of Wm. Lloyd Garrison.) will meet with immediate attention.

March 13th.

in 1831-2.

The book furnishes a concise history of the rules and regulations, the employments and ceremonies of the Ursuline order. The

hand when freedom; bu the south the union as ie slave who e uld enjoy a so f the law would he freed man gain: the slav ow, that a distolve his tyran ell then look shly leaps do at be that as the north to

nt emancipa season, we tr ge the halls is first step m f Slavery in it I. Observer. CA. we have rece 14th ult. inc.

TON, Feb. 14

Windward the following the following the following the from the following the from the following the

rfectly trans rters could wa

LITERARY

[For the Liberator.] TO THE JUVENILE CHOIR OF COLORED CHILDREN IN BOSTON, On hearing them sing at the late Annual Meeting

the New-England Anti-Slavery Society. Weep, muse of the fiee, for thy sisters must mourn No joy in their bosoms we trace; Their friends and their loved ones are cruelly torn Away from their fundest embrace,

Fair Science shines not, nor does Hope shed a beam. To brighten their sorrow-strew'd way; Nor learn they of Him, who their souls can redeem Though their bodies in servitude stay.

Can the sun, as he rolls through the clear azure skies. Allow his bright beams to descend; While the groans of two millions incessantly rise, Who hope, but in death, for a friend ?

Their fault it is not, that some deep-staining sin. They have done with a murderous air; But it lies wholly here-in the hue of their skin, And the curl of their raven-black hair. For their eye sparkles bright with the intellect fire.

Which liberty ne'er could impart; And their voice, it is includy's self on the lyre, The echo of kindness of heart.

Weep, muse of the free, thou shalt not weep in vain The tears are all witnessed above; The God of thy sisters shall yet break their chain, And show them omnipotent love.

Boston, Feb. 14, 1835.

[From Blackwood's Magazine for December.] SONNETS, DEVOTIONAL AND MEMORIAL. BY MRS. HEMANS.

A Prayer. Father in Heaven! from whom the simplest flower, On the high Alas or fiery desert thrown, Draws not sweet odor or young life alone. But the deep virtue of an inborn power To cheer the wanderer in his fainting hour, With thoughts of thee; to strengthen, to infuse Faith, love, and courage, by the tender bues That speak thy Presence; oh! with such a dower Grace thou my song !- the precious gift bestow From thy pure Spirit's treasury divine, To wake one tear of purifying flow, To soften one weary heart for thee and thine. So shall the life, breathed through the lowly strain. Be as the meek wild-flower's-if transient, yet not vain.

Prayer Continued.

. What in me is dark. Illumine; what is low, raise and support.' Far are the wings of intellect astray, That strive not, Father! to thy heavenly seat: They rove, but mount not; and the tempests beat Still on their plumes :- O source of mental day! Chase from before my spirit's track the array Of mists and shadows, raised by earthly eare In troubled hosts, that cross the purer air, And veil the opening of the starry way,
Which brightens on to thee!—Oh! guide thou right My thought's weak pinion, clear mine inward sight, The eternal springs of beauty to discern Welling beside thy throne; unseal mine ear Nature's true oracles in joy to hear; Keep my soul wakeful still, to listen and to learn.

Memorial of a Conversation. Yes! all things tell us of a birthright lost, A brightness from our nature passed away ! Wanderers we seem, that from an alien coast, Would turn to where their father's mansion lay, And but by some lone flower, that midst decay Smiles mournfully, or by some sculptured stone, Revealing dimly, with grey moss o'ergrown, The faint-worn impress of its glory's day, Can trace their once free heritage; the dreams Fraught with its pieture, oft in startling gleams Flash o'er their souls .- But One, oh! One alone, For us the ruined fabric may rebuild, And bid the wilderness again be filled With Eden-flowers-One, mighty to atone

THE STAR.

BY MISS H. F. GOULD. Ever beaming, still I hang, Bright as when my birth I sang From chaotic night, In the boundless azure dome Till thousand, thousand years have come To sweep earth's things from sight!

Mortals, I unchanging view, Every change that sports with you On your shadowy ball, All below my native skies. Here I mark how soon it dies How your proudest empires rise, Flourish, shake, and fall!

Wealth and splendor, pomp and pride, I've beheld you laid aside Love and hate forgot! Fame, ambition, glery, power, You I've seen enjoy your hour; Beauty, withering as a flower, While I altered not!

Him, whose sceptre swaved the world, I have seen aghast, and hurled From his lofty throne, Monarch's form and vassal's clay Turned to dust and swept away E'en to tell where once they lay,

I am left alone!

When I have been, from age to age, Question'd by the lettered sage What a star might be, I've answered not; for soon. I knew, He'd have a clearer, nobler view, And look the world of mysteries through

In vast eternity. Mortals, since ye pass as dew, Seize the promise made for you Ere your day is o'er. The righteons, says a page divine, Are as the firmanent to shine; And like the stars, when I and mine

Are quench'd to beam no more! [From the Sabbath School Instructor.] SLAVERY.

Jehovah! hear my earnest prayer, For those whom men oppress; May they their sufferings meekly bear, Till thou their wrongs redress.

Teach them to look to thee for strength, Nor trust in flesh alone-For thou wilt free them all at length, And melt the hearts of stone.

May ministers in earnest plead The cause of suffering men; And with their Maker intercede, To break the galling chain.

God speed the day when Christlan tongues Shall speak of Afric's woes-When to her sufferings and her wrongs No ear will dare to close.

INFIDELITY. There is no traitor like He whose domestic treason plants the pointre Within the breast which trusted to his truth.

PICTURE FOR WIVES.

There is no greater annoyance in this

There are some families that it is painful and distressing to visit, simply because this nuisance is permitted to exist-we say pernine cases out of ten, the adoption of a ju- mute. dicious and proper system of harsing on the part of the parent would entirely obviate the evil, cases of real sickness excepted. As a general rule it may saiely be presumed, that no intant cries without a cause, and that as speedily as the cause is removed the annoyance will cease. It should therefore be the nest object of mothers and nurses, on noticing the complaints of children, to ascertain by diagent search and reflection, the exciting impulse, and at once apply the proper

of their native language is admirably int off, and to none more than to Rose. in the following article from the Georgia State Rights Sentinel:

THE MOTHER AND HER CHILD .- Whence omes the gibberish which is almost myariably used by mothers and nurses to children? answer the two-fold purpose of itsustrating for pecuniary gain; but it is time my question and perpetuating one of the

pecunarities of the age.

A tew days ago I called to spend an hour in the afternoon with Mr. Slang, whose wife profession. Men suffer both in health and is the mother of a child about eight months

arms in an adjoining room began to cry. 'You Rose,' said Mrs. Slang, 'quiet that child! Rose walked with it but it did not

'You Rose! if you don't quiet that child, I say I'll make you.'

'It is tired ma'am,' said Rose, 'and he would'nt get hushed '-(child cries louder.) 'Fetch him here to me, you good for nothing hussey you. What's the matter of reaching out her arms to receive him.

'I den know ma'am.' 'Nhei-nhum nh'am!' mocking and grin-

As Rose delivered the child she gave visble signs of dodging just as the child left her arms-and that she might not be disappointed, Mrs. Slang gave her a box in which there seemed no anger mixed at all, and which Rose received as a matter of course without even changing countenance under it.

Da den! said Mrs. Slang, 'come along smuddy,' (mother) Did nassey yosey (Rosy) pange muddy thwenty chillus? (children) pressing the child to her bosom and rocking t backward and forward tenderly.

'Muddins will whippy ole nassy Ah! you uggy Yosey,' knocking at Rose playfully.—Da den; muddy did whippy bad

(Child continues to cry.)
'Why what upon earth ails the child? Rose, you have hurt this child, some how or other.

'No m'm, la, I did'nt-jis sitt'n down dar in rock'n chair long side o' Miss Nancy's bureau aa't want dom' nethin' 'tail to himjes playin' wid him, and he jes begin to cry of heself when nobody wa'n doin' nothin tall to him and nobody do wan't in dar noteer sept jes me and mm, and I was '-· Ninng-ning-ning,-and, I expect

you hit his head against the bureau. 'Let muddy see where ole bad Yosey knocky heady 'gin de bureaus. Muddy will see,' taking off the child's cap and finding

nothing. (Child cries on.) Maddy's baby was hungry. Dat what ails muddy's darling, therty one. Was cho hongy and nobody would give de little dur-ling any s.ngs 'tall for eaty,' loosing her freek bosom. 'Nobody would gim theaty ones any sings fo' caty 'tall 'tail—[offers the breast to the could, who rejects it, rolls over,

icks and screams worse nothing in the world but crossness. Hush! peal. snaking it) hush I tell you.' (Child cries t

the NE PLUS ULTRA.) · Why surely a pin must stick in the child. Yes, was a bad pan did ticky c illuns. Let maddy see where or uggy pin did tick dear prettous crete'—examines—'why no it is'nt pin. What can be the matter of the child? It must have the cholic surely. Rose, go bring me the paragorick off the mantle piece. Yes, muddy's prettons darly baby.' Pressing it to her bosom and rocking it-(Child cries on.)

dodged, and got her expectations realized as before.

'Now go bring me the sugar and some water.'

Rose brought them and delivered both without the customary reward; for at that instant, the child being laid perfectly stin on the lap, hushed.

The paragorick was administered, and the child received it with only a whimper now and then. As soon as it received the medicine, the mother raised it up and it began

'Why Lord help my soul, what's the matter with the child? what have you done to him, you little hussey?' rising and walking towards Rose.

'Cla Missis, I ant done nothin' 'tall, was jus sit ten down da by Miss Nancy's bu-'
'You lie you slut,' hitting her a passing slap, 'I know you've hurt him. Hush my baby.' [singing the Coquet.] 'don't you cry. your sweetheart will come by' in by-de dum dum dum day de dum diddle dum dum day. [Child cries on.]

Lord help my soul and body, what dan be the matter with my baby?' tears coming into her own eyes.—'Some thing's the matter with it! I know it is' (laying the child on her lap, and feeling its arms to see whether it finched at the touch of any particular part. But the child cries less while she was doing it than before.)

'Yes dat was it-wanted little arms yubbed .- Mud will rob sweet little arms. [Child begins again.]

What upon earth can make my baby cry so?'-rising and walking to the window. Stops at the window and the child hush-

Yes, dat was it—did want to look out 'e windys. See de pretty chickens. O o o oh! Look at the beauty rooster! Yondor's old aunt Betty, pick'n up chip to bake biscuit fo' good chillum. Good aunt Betty to make bicky for sweet baby's supper.

[Child begins again.]
'Hoo oo o! see de winny!' knocking or the window.

MISCELLANEOUS. as long as I can find you.' 'Missi, I clare I on France to recognise the independence of never done nothing 'tail to him, I was jus set Hayti, which is agreed to on condition that tin down by Miss Nancy's bu-'

world than squalling fretful chindren, and yet again, I'll stuff Miss Nancy's bureau down and sufferings. This was agreed to-the It is one that most persons, married and smyour throat, you little lying slut. I'm jest as
treaty was made with Louis the 18th, and
gle, are doomed to suner, to a greater or less
sure you murt him as if I'd seen you. How
yet the indemnity is not paid. What did
lying shut him 2. did you hurt him?

for upon her peril of having a bureau in her No. They waited patiently, remonstrated, throat, she dared not repeat the oft told tale, and arrangments are made to pay the whole milled to exist, because we beneve that in and she knew no other. She therefore stood claim in annual instalments.

'Julia,' said Mr. Slang, 'bring the child to me, let me see if I can discover the cause of his crying.'

Mr. Stang took the child and commenced a careful examination of it. He removed its cap, and beginning at the crown of its head, he extended his search slowly and cautiously downward, accompanying the eye with the touch of the finger. He had not proceeded far in this way before he discovered in the right ear of the child, a small feather, the cause of course, of all this wailing. The injudicious course of parents in teach. cause removed, the child soon changed its ing their cinidren miserable jargon, instead tears to smiles, greatly to the delight of all,

BALDWIN.

WOMEN PHYSICIANS.

The extremely simple art of preserving and restoring nearth, has long been shrouded Take for example the following, which will in mystery, by selfish and designing me is be aroused from the apathy into which we have tallen upon this subject, and no longer be passive to the usurpation of the medica purse, from their credulous confidence in the agnified services of physicians; and from While I was there the child in the nurse's their ignorance of the fact, that very little knowledge is necessary to the successful ad ministration of catharties, tonics, &c., but it is particularly for woman's sake that I have termined to make an appeal to ail classes of society.
I could dwell long, very long upon the in-

ustice and suffering that woman has endured from and for man, but nothing has been nore unjust, and cruel and insuiting, than nan's usurpation of the right to attend upon her, in her hours of weakness, and pain. This subject demands the serious considera tion of every feeling and intelligent person, and is even worthy of legislative enact-ments. Although women may be inferior to us in mathematical, political and military talents, we cannot deny, that they possess superior capacities for the science of mediine; and although men should reserve to themselves the exclusive right to mend broken limbs, and fractured sculls, and to prescribe in all cases for their own sex, they should certainly give up to women the office f attending upon women.

I appeal to all liberal and noble minded ffeminate occupation of visiting women and children in sickness, to those who are by nature so much better calculated to understand and sympathise with their comdaints; and in-tead of insisting upon performing for them the most indelicate services, let physicians advise women to acquire | remained. for themselves the necessary knowledge, and inform them truly, that there is nothing to prevent them prescribing and attending roperly educated for the purpose.

I appeal to the dignity and delicacy of very intelligent woman, and I call upon hem to break through the tyranny of fashgrasp of men-frequently young and inex-perienced, and unfeeling-the privileges melancholy beyond all precedent, was the which they claim. Many boast of the reemales and children is given up by men, we nust admit that in some things, the despised

hers—it concerns them all—to set their aces against the established custem, so detructive to female modesty, and to savage is our superior.

I call upon all fathers, husbands and mopectful considerations we owe it. I carnout this city, who are friendly to A PHYSICIAN.

Cincinnati Gazette.

A WAR QUESTION. We do not believe that a single instance on record, where one powerful nation engaged in war with another, for the non-payent of a sum of money, claimed as a commercial indemmty. The causes, and the just cause of a war, are outrages on the naconal flag-nvasion of territory; and other acts of positive hostility, which are numerous and well defined; but declining or evad-Rose brought the paragorick, handed it, ing the fulfi ment of a pecuniary stipulation in a trenty, can only be met by correspondng measures of retaliation, such as imposing gh duties on produce and manufactures, herely the loss in trade is equivalent or greater than the amount of indemnity iteif; and if this refusal to pay a just debt, accompanied with trifling excuses or ffeusae insinuations, break off the intercourse forthwith with that power. Nations are like indiv duals. If one man strikes another, he strikes back: This is equivalent to war. If a man takes the advantage of another in trade, he will trade no more with im. These are the natural consequences of society and government; the natural ssue of intercourse, social and moral :- and so it is, or ought to be, with nations. War s always the last resort, even in capital ca-ses;—how can we make it the first resort in case of mere refusal to pay a sum of moey. A great error seems to prevail, as to the treaty making power of the French Government. We state, distinctly, and ffirm it to be the fact, that Mr. Rives conluded a treaty with the King of France and nis Ministers, by which an indemnity of twenty-five millions of francs, was to be paid to American citizens, subject to the opprobation of the French Chambers. Now if the Chambers refuse to ratify that treaty, would that refusal be a more just

cause for war, than England had when our House of Representatives rejected the Jay treaty? If the President nominates to the Senate, is it an appointment under the contitution, until the Senate confirms it?

Where it is known that in all cases of inlemnity the sanction of the Chambers is ne essary, the treaty is not perfect or complete without that sanction .- We then to follow p this question of national honor, as it is alled, go to war with France because one branch of the government will not sanction he other. Very differently would this quesministers, and the chambers, all agreed he adoption of the treaty, and yet withhole

he stipfilated indemnity.
St. Domingo was the richest colony

Hayti shall pay to the survivors of the rev-'If you say Miss Nancy's beauro to me olution an indemnity for their severe losses France do?-Make war-send an army to Here Rose was reduced to a non plus; Hayti-issue letters of marque and reprisals: -Auw York

> Ocean rollers at Ascension Island .- One of the most interesting phenomena that the island affords, is that of the rollers in other words, a heavy swell, producing a high surf on the leeward shore of the island, occurring without any apparent cause. All is tranquit in the distance, the sea breeze scarcely ripples the surface of the water, when a high swelling wave is suddenly observed rolling towards the island. At first it appears to move slowly forward, till at length it breaks on the lowly forward, till at length it breaks on the without relicely.
>
> Him who ruleth among the nations. I pro- disquieted by domestic contentions, outer reefs. The swell then increases, Him who ruleth among the nations. I prowave urges on wave, until it reaches the beach, where it bursts with tremendous fury. The rollers now set in and augment in vioence, until they attain a terrific and awful randeur, affording a magnificent sight to he speciator, and one which I have witnessd with mingled emotions of terror and deight. A towering sea rolls toward the island, like a vast ridge of waters, threatening, s it were, to envelope it; pile on pile suceeds with resistless force, until meeting with the rushing offset from the shore beeath, they rise like a wail and are dashed with impeluous fury on the long line of the oast, producing a stunning noise. The each is now mantled over with foam, the nighty waters sweep over the plain, and the ery houses at George Town are shaken by fury of the waves. But the principal beauty of the scene consists in the continuous ridge of water crested on its summit with foam and spray, for as the wind blows iff the shore, the over arching top of the wave mosts resistance, and is carried, as it were, back against the curl of the swell thus it plays elegantly above it, as it rolls furiously onward, gracetul as a bending lume : while, to add still more to its beauty, the sunbeams are reflected from it in all the varied tents of the rainbow. [From the Narrative of a Voyage to the Southern Ocean, in the years 1828, 29, and 30,

Warlike Disposition of Man .- Carthage, for the conquest of Sicily, 408 years before our Saviour, made preparations for three The army consisted of 300.000, the fleet of 2000 men of war, and 3000 transports. By the interposition of Gelon, the Syracuse, at the investment of the city of Hymeria, every man was either ysicians and call upon them to resign the killed or taken prisoner, and only eight ships made their escape. The first Punic war lasted 24 years, the second 17, and the third a little more than 4, when the renowned city of Carthage, containing the immense population of 700,000 human beings, was so completely burned that not a single house Being fired at all points, the conflagration was terrible, and burned with prodigious fury for 17 days. The p'under carried away by the Roman soldiers, in premedically to their own sex, were they but cious metal alone, amounted to 4.470,000 pounds of silver. Julius Cæsar, in Germany, is said to have slaughtered 400,000 men on in this matter, and to wrest from the perished. But the most memorable devasmemorable army of Xerxes, marching into Greece. It consisted of 5,283,220, according to all ancient authorities. Nearly the whole of the mammoth collection of soldiers

The consequences of a war, should such forth fruit accordingly. God declaresan event take place, will be of the most se- 'Though hand jo n in hand, the wicked shall est'y request the editors of newspapers mous importance to our country and cit zens. not go unpunished.' Pharaoh and his host Miss E. H. Whittier, Rev. S. J. Ma We understand, says the New-York Dady Hush! you little brat! I believe it is moral and social reform to publish this ap- Advertiser, that there are now engaged in the Liverpool trade, from this single port, twenty regular packets, and sixteen steady traders, which are all ships of the first class. and are est mated low at forty thousand dollars a piece, sixteen packets in the Havre trade, all vessels of the same description and all of the same value, and eight London packets of a similar description, and of an qual value-the aggregate worth of which

In addition to the packets already mentioned, there sail from this port to Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, New-Orleans, and various places on the coast of Spanish and the West Indies fifty six regclar packets. In short, we presume it may e sately stated, that the aggregate value of vessels above alluded to, cannot be

ess than four millions of dollars.

This immense property which comprises but a portion of the whole amount, which, in the event of war, will be immediately ex- they receive instruction, and do what is posed to French cruisers and will be little right? If they remain incorrigible, sudden does not tall in their hands

CULTIVATE LOVE .- Try to cultivate that kind of real love for every one around you eoretic or a sentimental fire, but such an affection as shall lead you to go out of your way to do them good, and descend to little denials, or little offices, and shall jeave no doubt on their minds that your heart is warm. Some persons say, 'We hate professions—we wish to show our regard by our deeds.' Mere professions are indeed hateful; but let not this keep you from the words, the tones, the looks of love. Remember what the Bible says: 'He that is a friend must show himself friendly,'-This feeling st benevolence, if it is genuine, will not explode in general kindliness, but be a perpetnal arder towards individuals. It is much more a thing of cultivation than you think. If you will to-morrow morning carry relief five sick persons or poor people, you will find on your return home that the principle has been newly kindled in your soul.

TTRANNY .- A tyrant attacks the mind beore he does the body. I mean that he seeks make his slaves stupid before he makes em wretched, knowing that men who have head, can by it guide his hands, and raise The exbemselves up against the tyrant. cutioner does the same, he binds the crimnal's eyes before he stretches him on the

Poers .- Ariosto died at the age of 59: Burns. 38; Byron, 37; Camocous. 55; Colins, 56; Cowley, 49; Cowper, 69; Dante [Child screams.]

You Rose, what have you done to this child?—You little hussey you, if you don't tell me how you hurt him, I will whip you ling government forty years afterwards call vasso, 52; Thompson, 48; Young, 84. MORAL.

[For the Liberator.] A SHORT SERMON.

THE DOOM OF SLAVEHOLDERS.

TEXT .- Prov. 29: 1. He that, being often reproved, hardeneth his neck, shall suddenly be stroyed, and that without remedy.

On reading this passage of holy writ this On reading this passage of holy with the morning, my mind was particularly struck generally;—

More especially, for all men in offices of How applicable it is to the present race of slaveholders in the United States. How often have they been 'reproved' for their niquity, in imbruting their fellow-men. ples of Religion, Liberty, and good Lean They have had 'line upon line, and precept upon precept,' faithful, solemn, terrible reproof. And yet how have they hardened their necks: how, like the deaf adder, have our fathers were by those qualities and they refused to hear. But O, their doom! tues distinguished ;they 'shall suddenly be destroyed, and that without remedy.' Such is the declaration of disquieted by demostic contents pose to show-

I. IN WHAT WAY SLAVEHOLDERS HAVE BEEN REPROVED.

1. By most awful providences. God in is providence, has given striking manifestations of his displeasure against the sin of oppression and tyranny. Witness the case serve and save their country ;of Pharaoh. Wonder if slaveholders ever rend the account given by Moses, of the that no pestilence may lurk tremendous judgments inflicted upon Egypt, for the very crime of which they are guilty. or the shore, they may bear away the de What terrible judgments! Frogs, flies, murrain, blood, darkness, death! Is there no 'reproot' in such a providence? And the fields may yield abundant microaco why does Providence permit the slaves to the wants of all;—
For the success of our lawful enteror rise, every now and then, to obtain their that the industrious may obtain employ freedom by violence and butchery? Do in- and liberal rewards await the tools of the surrections speak no lunguage of warning

2. Slaveholders have been, and still are reproved by the Scriptures. Though they have attempted to find a covering for their iniquity by perverting the Bible, the whole tenor of that blessed book is directly against may find no longer a place upon early them. It commands them to 'do justly and love mercy'-to do unto others as they would be done by-to love their neighbors as themselves-to break every yoke and let the oppressed go free. Slaveholding is utterly condemned by the gospel. Christianity reproves them sharply, tells them the awful nature and consequences of sin, and calls them to immediate repentance.

3. Slaveholders are reproved by the spirit of the age. We live in a remarkable period of time-a period pre-eminently distinguish ed for light. It is an age of reform and be nevolent action. The darkness and relics of past times are fast disappearing. The mind of man is loosening its fetters, expanding, and towering upward. The thrones of despots are crumbling. England has done nobly in the West Indies--800,000 treemen. who were once slaves! and how quiet, how orderly, how peaceable! what an example to America! The spirit of reform is onward--what can resist it? Are slaveholders in one battle. When Attila, king of the Huns was defeated at Chalons, 300,000 men blind to 'the signs of the times'? I was going to add,

4. That slaveholders were reproved by their own consciences. But a slaveholder's conscience . . .! I forbear. How hard, how seared it must be! 'There is no flesh in h s

obdurate heart.' I pass to consider. II. THE DOOM OF SLAVEHOLDERS.

1. They shall be destroyed: that is, if they do not immediately repent, and bring cellent wood engravings, with n perished in the Red Sea. 'God shall wound the head of his enemies, and the hairy scalp one dollar fifty cents. of such a one as goeth on still in his trespasses.

2. Their destruction shall be sudden. Though they cry peace and safety, yet sud- Brooklyn, July term, 1834. By a member den destruction is near. God's wrath will not the Bar. 16 cts.

Man-Stealing and Slavery denounced always slumber. He will come as a thiefsuddenly, unexpectedly. And wo, we to computed to be three millions of dollars. slaveholders then! 'O, that they were wise!' 3. Their doom will be inevitable and rem-

ediless. When, in answer to the groans and cries of the down-trodden captives, Jehovah rises up in judgment, there will be no escane. O who can stand before him then? 'On the wicked he shall rain snares, fire and brimstone, and an horrible tempest: this shall be the portion of their cup.' When will slaveholders learn wisdom? When will hort of a miracle, if a large proportion of it and inevitable, and remediless destruction is before them. To meet a lion in the forestto meet a bear bereft of her whelps, must be dreadful indeed; but to meet Jehovah, arwhich will make your heart glow. Not a rayed in his attire of vengeance, must be infinitely more dreadful. 'Our God is a consuming fire. ALPHONSO. Sedgwick, (Me.) March, 1835.

> COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHU-SETTS.

By his Honor SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG, Lt Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, A PROCLAMATION FOR A DAY OF PUBLIC FASTING. HUMILIATION AND PRAYER.

A recognition of the superintendence of port; as wanderers, we need guidance; as ly and efficiently such an agency. propriety of devoting portions of time to the duties of prayer and fasting has the sanction of usage, reason and scripture. The recurrence of such seasons arrests the attention of the inconsiderate, and recalls the thoughtful to the obligations of self-examination and penitence; leading to correct views of ourselves, and of the relations we sustain to our Maker and to Man. The good People of this Commonwealth have made known their opinion by uniform adherence to the laudible example of our forefathers, and have expressed their belief n the efficacy of prayer by perseverance in he annual consecration of a day for its more

and Prayer; and the good People of Mass chusetts are earnestly requested to susper the pursuit of all their secular occupation which may be inconsistent with the of the day; and, in the religious assend as well as in private, with sincere and trite hearts, make humble confession of offences, and offer their prayers to A migh ty God, supplicating for y God, supplicating for his benign favor

More especially, in that they may da charge their duties with impartiality

fidelity ;-For the universal diffusion of the pring ing; that our People may avoid the guilt ntiousness, and the repreach of ign and that piety, justice, moderation, temperation, tempera ance and frugality, may distinguish 18, 8

For the continuance of our peaceful rela disquieted by domestic contentions, nor war;-

For the youth of our land; that the minds may be irradiated with all use truth; and that, possessing the habits of v tue, with the principles of knowledge, the may rise up hereafter to the employmen of active life, qualified and dispused

For the inestimable blessings of health but that, refreshing us, watted from the a or the shore, they may bear away the despi For the genial influences of sun and showers ; that these, being kindly dispensed

borious, in the honorable pursuits of all class

es and conditions of men;-That the light of the Gospel of our Lori Josus Christ may shine upon all Nations that Christians, having one name, may le one spirit; that men may live in han every where, and that strife and opport Given at the Council Chamber, in Best

this fourth day of March, in the year our Lord, One thousand eight he and thirty-five, and the fi'ty ninth ve of the Independence of the Unite States of America. SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG.

By His Honor the Lieutenant Govern with the advice and consent of the Cour EDWARD D. BANGS, Screlary God save the Commonwealth of Massach ANTI-SLAVERY PUBLICATIONS

THE MASSACHUSETTS ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY have for said at their office, No. 46, Washington-street Medals representing British Emotion, August 1, 1834. 25 and 12 cts. Ant -Savery Seals, representing the ploring Slave-both male and female. & 33, and 18 cts.

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ah Green. 12 ets.
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Will receive it?

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